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Journal
Of the House of Representatives
State of Arkansas

Tuesday 12 O'Clock M
November 10th 1874

This being the day designated by the Constitution of the State of Arkansas for the meeting of the general assembly the House of Representatives assembled in their Hall in the Capitol of the State at the hour named, and was called to order by Charles C Reid Jr the Clerk of the late House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr Reid, Mr H. P Slaughter of Lee County was chosen temporary Speaker

On motion of Mr Copeland of Crittenden. Mr Chas C. Reid Jr was chosen temporary Clerk.

Mr Pennington of Hot Springs moved that a committe of three be appointed to inform the State Board of Election Supervisors that the House of Representatives had assembled and was ready to receive any report they might have to make touching the Election of Members to the House of Representatives

Which on being put was agreed to,

The Speaker appointed as such Committe
Mr Rumph of Ouachita
Mr Robinson of Monroe and
Mr Trimble of Independence,

The House then on motion of Mr Collins

of Pulaski took a recess for fifteen minutes,

After the Recess

The House was called to order at one O'Clock and twenty minutes

Mr Rumph Chairman of the Committee to communicate with the State Board of Election Supervisors reported to the House that a number of said Board was present and would make their report

The Hon Gordon A Peay President of the State Board of Election Supervisors then submitted the following report

Office of State Board of Election Supervisors
Little Rock Arkansas November 10th 1874

To The Hon the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Arkansas.

Sir

In pursuance of the provisions of Section Seventeen of the Schedule to the Constitution recently framed for the State of Arkansas, We herewith enclose you a list of the Representatives Elected to the Session of the General Assembly of said State to be held on the first Tuesday after the second Monday of November A.D 1874 and also an abstract and statement of all votes cast at the Election held on the 13th Ultimo for the Office of Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer of State, Auditor of State, Attorney General and Commissioner of State Lands, all prepared from the official returns made by the County Boards of Election Supervisors to the State Board

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servants

W M Rose

Dudley E Jones

Gordon A Peay

State Board Election Supervisors

List of Representatives Elected on the 13th day of October AD 1874 to the Session of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, to be held on the fifth Tuesday after the Second Monday in November AD 1874, as provided in Section Twenty Two (22) of the Schedule to the Constitution recently framed for the said State and ratified by the Votes of the People on the third of November AD 1874.

Arkansas County.	Robert C Chaney
Ashley County	J D Pragg
Benton County	James Putman
	James M. Rice
Boone County	J N Coffey
Bradley County	Solomon Gardner
Baxter County	P D Casey
Calhoun County	Moses Hill
Carroll County	A M Moore
Chicot County	Felix G Davis
Columbia County	J F Poe
	Bayley Baker
Clark County	W A Weir
	J A Browning
Conway County	James P Venable
Craighead County	John S Anderson
Crawford County	James Greig
Cross County	G M Sharpe
Crittenden County	W L Copeland
Clayton County	E B Headley
Dallas County	W G Barrett
Desha County	J A Robinson

Drew County	D S Wells
Dorsey County	P P Martin
Franklin County	A D Sadler
Fulton County	E D Rhea
Faulkner County	S B Burns
Grant County	W A Cleaveland
Green County	E W Powell
Garland County	J J Gillis
Hempstead County	Joel W Hanna John E Bostic
Hot Springs County	A A Pennington
Howard County	A P Anderson
Independence County	Thos J Morgan J S Trimble
Izard County	E A Wolf
Jackson County	Wiley M Baird
Jefferson County	L P Boston L J Maxwell Ted Hill
Johnson County	I S Green
Lafayette County	Thomas Pratt
Lawrence County	J B Judkins
Little River County	John B Durham
Loneoke County	W L A Frazer John A Bradford
Lincoln County	B F Sanders

Lee County.	Bunyan Polk H. P. Slaughter
Madison County	F. C. Cluck
Marion County	W. B. Flippin
Monroe County	F. H. Robinson
Montgomery County	Alfred Jones
Mississippi County	C. J. Ruddle
Nevada County	Wm. L. Bright
Newton County	J. N. G. Dodson
Ouachita County	J. E. Rumph W. F. Avery
Perry County	M. G. Smyers
Phillips County	Tony Grisson R. H. Miller Berry Coleman
Pike County	H. Hoover
Polk County	Calvin Vaughan
Pope County	A. D. Shinn
Poinsett County	F. J. McClelland
Pulaski County	R. A. Little C. S. Collins R. C. Hall N. Wildberger
Prairie County	J. D. Poore
Randolph County	James Dodson
Saline County	Alex. Russell
Sarber County	Seth Spangler
Scott County	I. Frank Fuller

Searcy County	James A Love
Sebastian County	R H McConnell R T Kerr
Sevier County	L H Norwood
Sharpe County	Joshua Haun
South Francis County	George D Taylor
Stone County	J M Foster
Union County	J M McRae J B Moore
Van Buren County	Jesse Witt
Washington County	W F Dowell John S Williams T J Patton
White County	T W Wells T C Humphrey
Woodruff County	Willis Pelloore
Yell County	Andrew McFarlane

Office of State Board of Election Supervisors.
Little Rock Arkansas.

We hereby certify that the annexed and foregoing four pages contain a correct list of the Representatives Elected to the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas to be held on the first Tuesday after the second Monday of November A D 1874 as appears from the Official returns made by the County Boards of Election Supervisors made to the State Board

Given under our hands this 31st day of October 1874

W M Rose

Dudley E Jones

Gordon N Peay

State Board Election Supervisors

On motion of Mr Pennington of Hot Springs the qualification of the Members was proceeded with.

The Hon Elbert N English, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arkansas appeared at the Bar of the House and duly administered the Oath of Office to each of the following named Members, who as they were severally qualified Subscribed to the Oath as prescribed by the Constitution of the State.

J D Bragg	W C Barrett
James O Putman	D S Wells
James Rico	B D Martin
J N Coffey	N D Sadler
Solomon Gardner	E D Rhea
R D Casey	S O Burns
Moses Nix	H N Cleaveland
N M Moore	John D Gillis
Felix G Davis	J H Hamm
I P Poe	J E Boshe
Bayley Bates	A N Pennington
James P Venable	O P Anderson
James Greig	Thos J Morgan
G N Sharpe	I S Trimble
W L Copeland	E A Wolf
E B Headley	Wiley N Baird

L D Boston
L J Maxwell
Ned Hicks
Isaac S Green
J P Jackins
John P Durham
N S N Frazier
John N Bradford
B F Sanders
B Polk
N P Slaughter
W C Cluck
W B Flippin
F M Robinson
J B Rumph
W F Avera
M G Smyers
W L Bright
G W P Dobson
N D Shinn
W Hoover
A N Miller
C W Caughran
Tony Grissom
Thos J McClelland
Robert C Hall
N Wildberger
R A Little
C S Collins
I D Poor
R N McConell
Jas N Love
R F Kerr
D Travis Fuller
Alex Russell
James Dodson
D C Moore
Geo P Taylor
I M Foster
Joshua Mann
J M McRae
J S Williams
W F Dowell
J J Patton
F N Wells
F C Humphrey
A M Fulton
W P Moore

Robt C Chaney Ell Powell
J F Ruddle L Ketorwood
J S Anderson Perry Coleman and
W A Weir J A Robinson
J A Browning

Pending the qualification of Members and when the name of Mr Sanders of Lincoln was called, Mr Trimble of Independence presented a protest from L G Garrett, petitioning the House that Mr Sanders not be permitted to qualify for the reasons set forth in said petition.

Which on motion of Mr Copeland of Crittenden was laid on the table subject to Call.

A Quorum of the House having qualified, the House on Motion proceeded to the Election of a permanent Speaker.

Mr Trimble of Independence nominated Mr A A Pennington of Hot Springs.

Mr Boston of Jefferson nominated Mr N P Slaughter of Lee.

Mr Slaughter requested that his name be withdrawn

The roll was called by the Clerk, resulting as follows.

Mr Pennington received 74 Votes
Mr Slaughter received 2 Votes
Whole number of Votes cast 76
Necessary to a choice 39

Mr Pennington having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared duly Elected permanent Speaker of the House of Representa

tives for the term prescribed by Law.

On motion of Mr Greig of Crawford, the Chair appointed Messrs Trimble and Baird to conduct the Speaker Elect to the Chair

Mr Pennington then came forward. took and subscribed to the oath prescribed by law and after briefly thanking the members for the honor conferred upon him, entered upon the discharge of his duties

The House then on motion took a recess until 7 Oclock this Evening

After the Recess

The House met at Seven Oclock P.M.

The roll was Called and the following named members answered to their names.

Anderson of Craighead		Martin
Anderson of Howard		Maxwell
Avera	Dodson of Randolph	McClelland
Baird	Durham	McConnell
Baker	Dowell	McRae
Barrett	Flippin	Miller
Boone	Foster	Morgan
Bostic	Frazier	Moore of Carroll
Boston	Fuller	Moore of Marion
Bradford	Fulton	Moore of Woodruff
Bragg	Gardner	Norwood
Bright	Gillis	Patton
Browning	Green	Poe
Burns	Greig	Poole
Carey	Grisson	Powell
Caughran	Hanna	Putman
Chaney	Headley	Rice
Cleveland	Hill of Calhoun	Rhea
Cluck	Hill of Jefferson	Robinson of Desha
Coffey	Horner	Robinson of Monroe
Coleman	Humphrey	Ruddle
Collins	Hutchins	Rumph
Copeland	Kerr	Russell
Davis	Little	Sadler
Dodson of Newton		Sanders

Stamps	Venable	Wildberger
Shirk	Wall	Williams
Slaughter	Wann	Wolf and Mr Speaker
Smyers	Weir	
Taylor	Wells of Drew	
Trimble	Wells of White	

Those Members failing to answer to their names were as follows, Messrs Jones, Love, Orr, Spangler and Witt

On motion of Mr Kerr of Sebastian,

Mr Dobson of Garland was appointed temporary door keeper by the Speaker.

Mr Dodson of Newton nominated for Chief Clerk. Colonel J M Harrell

Mr Weir of Clark nominated W H Goulding for Chief Clerk of the House

The name of Charles Coffin was also placed in nomination

Mr Gillis nominated Col J M Pomeroy.

The roll was called and the first ballot resulted as follows

Coffin 6. Goulding 25. Harrell 25 Pomeroy 29. No choice, 44 being necessary to a choice

The second ballot resulted as follows

Pomeroy 33. Harrell 20. Coffin 4. Goulding 29. No Choice

Mr Phillips moved that after the third ballot, only the two names receiving the highest number of votes be considered in nomination, Carried

The third ballot resulted, Pomeroy 36, Harrell 14. Goulding 36. Coffin 3. No Choice

Mr Dodson of Newton withdrew the name of Col Harrell and Submitted the following

communication from him which was read by that. gentleman

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives

"In declining to be a candidate on another ballot. permit me to say, the Democratic Caucus did me the honor to day to nominate me as the Democratic Candidate for Clerk of the House, pending the organisation of your honorable body.

I have understood that the nomination has been rescinded upon charges made in Caucus

First: That I did not work for the Democratic ticket in the last Election;

Second: That I did not vote that ticket.

Third; That I worked against it.

I hereby proffer my full and unequivocal denial of these charges, and answer that they are each and every one of them untrue and groundless.

1st. I was a delegate by proxy in the County Convention that helped to nominate the ticket on the — day of September

2nd. On the — day of September. I attended a Township Convention in Eastman Township. of which I was Elected Chairman, and there addressed the Convention in behalf of the State and County ticket then nominated, and advocated and there aided in the making of a Township ticket.

On the following Saturday I was elected Chairman of the Township Executive Committee. and rode three several miles to Argenta in the organisation of that ticket and Committee.

3rd. That as such Chairman. I made and published in the Gazette a call for several Township meetings, which I agreed myself to address. attended one, and only as a matter of policy did not attend the others. which were addressed by other Speakers.

4th On the — day of September I rode nine Miles to Owen Township with Maj Newton. Geo Pomeroy and Thos H Walker, and addressed a Meeting in favor of the State and County ticket. Except as to the Candidate for. Circuit Clerk. saying that though no objections to the candidate for that Office. but in gratitude to his opponent for voting for me on successive ballots for a Congressional Nomination, I felt constrained to vote for his opponent for a Judicial Office. Express

ing my regret that any one in the County convention had seen fit to bolt its action.

5th On the 31st of October I rode 16 miles with Representative Collins to Orwin Township to address a meeting in favor of the Democratic nominee of the Clarksville Congressional Convention.

6th. That as a member of the Congressional Executive Committe, I Spent two days in this City getting a change of holding the place of meeting of that Convention that Democratic policy and purposes of patriotism might not be defeated by holding the said Convention at another place, under another call.

7th On the night of the 3d of November, with Representative Collins, I addressed a meeting at Argenta in favor of the Democratic nominee of that Convention, and rode home, three miles, in the night after Speaking.

8th I voted for 30 Democratic Candidates on the State and County tickets on the 13th October all the Candidates on the ticket except one, the Candedate for the judicial position above named - as a return for personal favor to one who had been a life long Democrat, and is yet a Democrat.

9th. On the way to the polls, on the Steamer Danville, I made an hours Speech to the passengers in advocacy of the ticket and Constitution which was received in Such a manner as to Cause Genl Churchill, at the polls when we arrived there, to compliment me on the effect of that Speech.

I Challenge the Contradiction of these Statements of my answer, which I hold to be a Successful refutation of the Charges above given, and call as witnesses those who prefer the Charges, or are reported to me to authorize them.

The Charges are bosh. They are in exercise of a local tyranny which would be obeyed in every personal ~~wish~~ unexpressed, and Seek the pretext of political dereliction to accomplish the punishment of Such disobedience."

Very Respectfully

John M Harrell

The fourth ballot resulted in the Election of Mr J W Goulding by a vote of 54. to 34 received by Mr J M Pomeroy.

The Speaker announced Mr J W Goulding duly Elected Chief Clerk.

For Assistant Clerk, Mr Durham nominated Colonel C C Reid Jr of Lewisburg.

At the request of Mr Reid, Mr Durham withdrew

the nomination.

Mr Patton nominated Genl N B Peirce of Fayetteville.

Mr Cluck nominated James N Adams of Franklin County.

Mr Durham renominated Col 66 Reid Jr.

Mr Patton withdrew the nomination of Mr Peirce.

Mr Cluck withdrew the name of Mr Adams.

Mr Copeland nominated Genl Pomeroy.

At Mr Pomeroys request, his name was withdrawn

Mr Sharpe moved Mr Reid be elected by acclamation. Not in order.

The first ballot resulted. 66 Reid Jr 86 votes. No opposition.

In the midst of applause, Mr 66 Reid Jr was announced as Elected assistant clerk.

He came forward and was sworn in.

The Speaker announced nominations for Enrolling clerk in order.

Mr McConnell nominated J R Riley

Mr Anderson of Howard nominated A Belding.

Mr Chaney nominated W Watkins of Mecklenburg County.

The names of Messrs J D Ford and E Vance were also placed in nomination.

The first ballot resulted; Riley 53. Belding 16. Watkins 1. Ford 15. Vance 4.

Mr Boston changed his vote from Mr Vance to Mr Ford.

The Speaker announced Mr Riley legally Elected Enrolling Clerk.

Mr Riley (Colrd) came forward and was sworn in

The Speaker announced the Election of an Engrossing Clerk in order

Mr Flippin moved that for the present an Engrossing Clerk be dispensed with, Carried,

The Election of a Sergeant-at-arms was next in order,

Mr Headlee nominated T J Kelly.

Mr Wildberger nominated S H Dudley.

Mr Kerr nominated Ben Johnson of Jefferson County.

The vote resulted— Kelly 86. Dudley 1. Johnson 0.

The Speaker declared Mr Kelly legally Elected Sergeant-at-Arms, and the gentleman came forward and was sworn in by Judge English.

The Speaker announced the Election of a Door Keeper next in order,

Mr Gillis nominated A W Hobson of Garland.

Mr Hobson had no opposition, and was Elected by a vote of 82. to 4 for Johnson.

Mr Hobson came forward and was sworn in.

The Speaker announced the Election of Chaplain as the next business before the House,

Mr Wells of White, placed in nomination the name of the Revd James Mackey of Searcy— the nomination of the Caucus,

Mr Mackey had no opposition and was elected by a vote of 80 ts 0,

The Chair announced the Election of Pages in order,

Mr Humphrey moved that the Speaker appoint

the Pages,

Mr Flippin opposed the motion and said (with a Smile) that the appointing power had nearly ruined the State,

A motion to defer the page question was lost.

The motion of Mr Humphrey that the Speaker appoint the pages was placed before the House,

Mr Trimble opposed the appointing power and had been fighting it all his life. If Elected, it would give better Satisfaction and relieve the Speaker of Embarassment,

The motion that the Speaker appoint the pages was lost.

The following names were placed in nomination - Bennie Meyers - William Armstrong - Beauregard Morrison - Robert Mayers - Lewis Beauregard - W J Webb - Henry Phillips - Frank Murray - Charles Hurst - Johnny Woods - and Lee Jordan,

The Speaker said it was suggested that the House vote for the number of pages they desire - either four or two,

A motion was made that two pages be Elected,

Mr Humphrey moved to amend by inserting four in lieu of two, Carried,

The Speaker Stated the four boys receiving the highest number of votes would be declared Elected,

Bennie Meyers name was withdrawn, as he would receive an appointment in the Senate

The vote resulted as follows, Webb. 63 - Meyers 75 - Jordan 33 - Phillips 39 - Woods 28 - Woolford 5 - Morrison 35 - English 2 - Beauregard 12 - Hurst 4 - Anthony 11 - Murray 28 - Ford 1,

The following were declared Elected - Webb - Meyers - Phillips and Morrison,

Mr Collins presented a resolution that a

Committe of three be appointed to inform the Senate that the House was organised and ready for business. which was adopted,

The Speaker stated that he would announce the Committe at the morning session

Mr Collins introduced the following which was adopted.

Resolved - That a committe of five be appointed to prepare rules for the government of the House of Representatives, and that until such rules are reported and adopted, the rules of the last House of Representatives shall govern the present House,

On motion of Mr Humphrey, the House then adjourned to ten O'Clock A.M. Tomorrow.

Attest

J. W. Gunning
Clerk

A. A. Pennington
Speaker,
Of the House of Representatives

Journal of the House of Representatives

Wednesday November 11th 1874

10 O'Clock A M

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll was called and the following named Members answered to their names.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avera
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Boe
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Caughran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dunham
Dowell
Flippin
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Grisson
Headley
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore (Carroll)
Moore (Union)
Moore (Woodruff)
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson (Monroe)
Robinson (Desha)
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharpe
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Hall
Wann
Weir
Wells (Drew)
Wells (White)
Williams
Wolf and
Mr Speaker

Those Members failing to answer to their names at the Call of the roll were,

Mefrs Bostic
Kenna
Jones
Martin
Norwood
Orr
Spangler
Wicksberger and
Witt

A Quorum of the House present.

Prayer by the Revd Mr Browning of Clark.

The Journal of the preceding day was then read, Corrected and approved.

Message from the Senate by their Secretary Thomas H Newton.

Mr Speaker. I am directed by the Senate to inform Your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Concurrent resolution number One, raising a Committe to wait on his Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the general Assembly is organised and ready to receive any Message he may desire to Communicate, which is herewith transmitted for your favorable consideration, which is respectfully asked

Thomas H Newton
Secretary

The Speaker here announced the following Committees.

Committe to wait upon the Senate.

Mefrs Little of Pulaski.
Copeland of Crittenden and
Rumph of Ouachita.

Committe to draft rules for the government of the House.

Mefrs Collins of Pulaski
Kerr of Sebastian
Rice of Benton

Messrs Trimble of Independence & Slaughter of Lee

Mr Browning of Clark presented the following Resolution.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to furnish Each member of this House with Gantt Digest and Journal of the last Session of the House with the acts of the same.

Which was read the first time,

The rules were then suspended and the resolution read a second time.

Mr Anderson of Howard offered the following amendment.

And that Each member be required to receipt for the same, or be charged therefor, if not returned.

Mr Phippin moved to lay the resolution and amendments thereto, on the table indefinitely.

Which on being put was not agreed to.

Mr Collins then submitted the following amendment to the amendment.

Amend by adding one Copy of the Constitution of 1874.

Mr Kerr of Sebastian moved the reference of the subject matter to a Select Committee of five.

The question was taken and the reference was not agreed to.

The question then recured upon the amendment to the amendment which on being put was lost.

The amendment offered by Mr Anderson was rejected,

Mr Slaughter of Lee moved to amend the resolution by one Copy of the Constitution of 1874. for Each Member.

Which was carried,

The resolution then on motion of Mr Copeland of Crittenden was read a third time and passed.

Mr Little of Pulaski made the following motion.

I move that a committe of three be now appointed to meet a similar Committe appointed by the Senate for the purpos of Waiting on the Governor. to Notify him that both Houses are now fully organised and ready to receive any Communic ation he may have to make.

Which on being put was carried.

Mr McConnell of Sebastian offered the following motion.

I move that the Sergeant at arms be authorised and instructed to immediately provide a suff icient number of Seats and desks for the use of the Members of this House.

The Speaker then appointed as a Committe to wait upon his Excellency Governor Baxter.

Messrs Humphrey. Browning. Venable McConnell and Sanders.

Now Mr Wells of White submitted a dispatch from Revd Mr Mackey - Chaplain — Mr Mackey Stating that he could not be present until Monday next,

The Speaker then on motion of Mr Flippin appointed Messrs Flippin Collins and Wells of White to wait upon the Ministers of the City to supply the Chaplains place,

Mr Browning of Clark made the following motion.

I move that the Sergeant at Arms. have the locks of the desks on hand repaired and made secure.

Which was carried;

Mr Jridkins of Lawrence gave notice that he would on tomorrow move a reconsideration of the vote had on the resolution to furnish Members with Gantts digest.

Mr Trimble of Independence made the following motion,

I move that the Clerk be authorized to furnish all the necessary Stationary for the use of the House.

Mr Humphrey of White Chairman of Committe to wait upon his Excellency the Governor, reported that they had discharged that duty, and the Governor Signified that he would deliver his message to the general assembly at 3 O'Clock P M on this day.

The report was received and the Committe discharged.

Mr Humphrey of White moved that a committe of three be appointed to inform the Senate that the Message of the Governor would be received at 3 O'Clock P.M,

Which was carried and the Chair appointed Messrs Humphrey Russell and Green as such Committe,

On Motion of Mr Rice the Door Keper was directed to prepare the House for joint Session of both Houses.

The House then on motion of Mr Klipsin took a recess until half past two O'Clock this Evening.

After the Recess

The House was Called to order at two O'Clock and thirty minutes.

The roll was called and and the following named Members answered to their names

Anderson of Craighead	Boston	Cleaveland
Anderson of Howard	Bradford	Cluck
Avera	Bright	Coffey
Baird	Browning	Coleman
Baker	Burns	Collins.
Barrett	Casey	Copeland
Bove	Caughman	Davis
Bostic	Chaney	Dodson of Newton

Dodson of Randolph
Dowell
Flippin
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fullon
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Grissom
Hanna
Headlee
Hill. Calhoun
Hill Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore (Carroll)
Moore (Union)
Moore (Woodruff)
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson (Monroe)
Rudelle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharpe
Shinn
Slaughter
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells (Drew)
Wells White
Wildbeuger
Williams
Wolf and
Mr Speaker

The following named members failed to answer to their names at the Call of the roll

Bragg
Durham
Jones
Martin
Orr
Robinson of Desha
Smyers

The Speaker then proceeded to sum up the Votes Cast on the 13th of October last, for State Officers and in Compliance with the 17th Section to the Schedule to the Constitution of 1874. announced the result as follows.

Result of Election for State Officers

For Governor

A H Garland received 76 453 Votes.
Scattering 50 Votes
Majority for A H Garland 76 403 Votes

For Secretary of State

B B Beavers received 75 870 Votes
Scattering 5 Votes
Majority for B B Beavers 75.865 Votes

For Treasurer of State
Thomas J Churchill received 76 158 Votes
Scattering 3 Votes
Majority for Thomas J Churchill 76.155 Vote

For Auditor of State
William R Miller received 76 234 Votes
Scattering 70 Votes
Majority for William R Miller 76.164 Votes

For Attorney General
Simon P Hughes received 76. 137 Votes
Scattering 5 Votes
Majority for Simon P Hughes 76.132 Votes

For Commissioner of State Lands
J A Smithee received 76. 135 Votes
Scattering 5 Votes
Majority for J A Smithee 76.130 Votes

Attest W M Rose
Gordon N Peay
State Board Election Supervisors

Total votes cast for A H Garland for Governor 75.234.

Scattering

Arkansas County	Bradford	1
Carol County	Baker	1
" "	W B Ash	2
Clark County	A H McMillan	1
Crawford County	Jos Brown	3
Craighead County	E Baxter	2
Faulkner County	F H Holman	1
" "	E Baxter	3
Howard County	E Baxter	1
Jackson County	Jno Kirkendall	1
Johnson County	Powell Clayton	1
Lafayette County	C G Ford	1
Lincoln County	Jo Brooks	1
Nevada County	Scattering	3
Poinsett County	Ben Butler	1

Polk	County	E. English	14	
Stone	County	E. Beckham	3	
Washington	County	Murphy	1	
"	"	E. Baxter	2	
"	"	J. F. Kelley	1	
White	County	W. McMarville	1	
"	"	E. Baxter	5	50
	Majority	for A. H. Garland		75.184.

Total votes cast for B. B. Beavers for Secy of State 75 870

Scattering

Crawford	County	A. Brodie	2	
Grant	County	S. W. Merritt	1	
"	"	A. A. Rutherford	1	
Johnson	County	Stephen Wheeler	1	5
	Majority	for B. B. Beavers		75.865

Total votes cast for William R. Miller for Auditor 76 234

Scattering

Boone	County	James R. Berry	1	
Craighead	County	" " "	2	
Crawford	County	J. M. Lockhart	1	
Grant	County	James R. Berry	26.	
Greene	County	" " "	1	
Jackson	County	" " "	10	
Johnson	County	" " "	5	
"	"	John M. Clayton	1	
Lee	County	James R. Berry	2	
Lincoln	County	" " "	1	
Perry	County	" " "	1	
Poinsett	County	" " "	2	
Randolph	County	" " "	8	
Union	County	" " "	1	
Washington	County	" " "	3	
"	"	N. B. Pearce	1	
"	"	James Madrie	4.	70
	Majority	for William R. Miller		76.164.

Total Votes cast for J Churchill for State Treasurer 76 158

Scattering

Crawford	County	James Lockhart	2	
Johnson	County	Henry Page	1	3
		Majority for Thos J Churchill		76.155

Total Votes cast for S P Hughes for Attorney General 76.137

Scattering

Crawford	County	W L Gaylor	1	
Dallas	County	J L Witherspoon	1	
"	"	A R Witt	1	
Johnson	County	T D W Yorkley	1	
Monroe	County	W Walton	1	5
		Majority for S P Hughes		76.132

Total Votes cast for J C Smithee for State Land Atty 76 136

Scattering

Crawford	County	Grad Maxey	1	
"	"	E A Lauenstein	2	
Dallas	County	S P Hughes	1	
Johnson	County	M M Cooper	1	5
				76.130

Office of State Board Election Supervisors
Little Rock Arkansas

We hereby Certify that the annexed and foregoing Statements and Abstract are correctly compiled from the Official returns made to the State Board by the County Boards of Election Supervisors

Given under our hands this 9th day of November 1874

W M Rose

Dudley E Jones

Gordon A Peay

State Board Election Supervisors

Abstract of Votes Cast for State Officers and Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of Arkansas at the Election held on the 13th day of October A.D. 1874

Names of Counties	For Governor — No of Votes for A.H. Garland	For Secy of State — No of Votes for P.B. Beavers	For Auditor — No of Votes for Wm R. Miller	For Treasurer — No of Votes for T.J. Churchill	For Atty General — No of Votes for S.P. Hughes	For Com'r State Lands — No of Votes for J.N. Smithee	For Chief Justice — No of Votes for E.N. English	For Associate Justices Supreme Court — No of Votes for W.M. Harrison	For Associate Justices Supreme Court — No of Votes for David Walker
Arkansas	1046	1045	1045	1046	1046	1044	1045	1045	1044
Ashley	1193	1192	1193	1194	1173	1193	1190	1193	1193
Benton	1918	1920	1921	1920	1921	1918	1922	1914	1872
Boone	1330	1335	1333	1331	1336	1335	1332	1258	1313
Bradley	784	782	782	780	781	780	784	783	783
Baxter	566	563	565	565	565	565	565	563	564
Calhoun	510	455	452	487	468	483	493	484	487
Carroll	784	822	826	818	822	823	823	787	789
Chicot	396	391	391	390	390	390	392	391	391
Clark	1428	1425	1428	1423	1427	1427	1428	1427	1428
Columbia	1361	1359	1356	1367	1356	1355	1361	1358	1358
Conway	881	881	885	887	882	887	888	885	886
Crawford	1423	1386	1374	1387	1386	1377	1400	1331	1351
Crittenden	421	417	419	417	417	417	417	418	418
Craighead	845	842	843	845	843	841	844	843	842
Cross	703	702	701	701	701	702	702	702	702
Clayton	734	736	735	732	732	733	739	735	732
Dallas	675	662	670	659	668	668	672	674	674
Desha	445	454	454	453	452	452	452	446	455
Drew	1251	1252	1238	1252	1253	1249	1249	1214	1247
Dorsey	924	922	922	921	923	923	924	924	924
Franklin	1395	1350	1359	1360	1354	1355	1362	1338	1341

Fulton	529	530	523	526	522	527	528	524	524
Faulkner	1225	1226	1228	1226	1227	1225	1228	1227	1228
Grant	628	595	593	622	606	616	622	614	617
Greene	943	942	944	943	942	943	940	941	943
Garland	1043	1037	1042	1038	1045	1041	1052	1044	1044
Howard	793	792	792	790	791	787	792	777	790
Hempstead	1420	1399	1406	1404	1405	1404	1410	1407	1409
Hot Springs	521	507	519	515	518	517	519	518	518
Independence	2023	2021	2024	2018	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
Izard	1219	1122	1220	1221	1210	1220	1134	1211	1216
Jackson	1732	1732	1728	1732	1732	1732	1732	1733	1731
Jefferson	1024	1005	1002	1004	1006	1008	1004	1004	1004
Johnson	1343	1338	1330	1339	1339	1338	1340	1315	1337
Lafayette	1046	1044	1045	1036	1043	1043	1047	1044	1044
Lawrence	1158	1149	1154	1153	1150	1149	1153	1114	1141
Little River	463	461	460	458	460	461	464	460	461
Lee	1607	1614	1615	1615	1614	1621	1616	1615	1604
Lonoke	1400	1492	1492	1486	1494	1490	1490	1472	1488
Lincoln	883	877	877	877	876	874	877	879	877
Madison	1058	1046	1049	1048	1047	1047	1011	1014	997
Marion	685	682	683	684	681	680	682	659	681
Mississippi	900	899	899	897	899	897	902	893	893
Monroe	979	978	978	976	975	978	979	978	978
Montgomery	560	553	551	543	551	552	558	559	557
Newton	385	385	383	375	379	378	364	315	364
Nevada	1202	1209	1210	1204	1212	1212	1208	1164	1210

Ouachita	1083	1078	1082	1074	1048	1068	1079	1058	1082
Perry	325	316	318	319	312	321	324	324	324
Phillips	1214	1209	1210	1210	1212	1208	1212	1211	1211
Pike	389	396	397	396	397	396	396	395	395
Poinsett	318	318	318	320	318	318	319	317	316
Polk	462	441	446	448	444	442	456	443	451
Pope	1304	1300	1301	1298	1299	1300	1305	1302	1302
Prairie	902	903	905	902	901	903	903	902	904
Pulaski	3057	3036	3034	3045	3041	3041	3040	3049	3048
Randolph	1239	1235	1234	1236	1236	1233	1237	1236	1236
St. Francis	1100	1100	1097	1096	1098	1098	1098	1100	1100
Saline	995	871	1010	1009	1009	977	1017	993	991
Scott	1071	1068	1066	1061	1067	1066	1066	1060	1066
Stone	648	651	653	653	652	652	650	636	593
Searcy	399	399	402	387	400 +	40[illegible] +	405 +	370 +	387 +
Sharpe	950	947	956	947	947	948	948	943	944
Sevier	691	686	686	686	685	685	689	684	682
Sebastian	1795	1780	1792	1772	1771	1779	1790	1757	1770
Garber	1194	1158	1184	1177	1159	1162	1182	1183	1178
Union	1321	1319	1317	1318	1319	1319	1319	1319	1399
Van Buren	971	952	962	965	961	965	970	940	950
Washington	2073	2067	2067	2058	2069	2048	2076	2058	1831
White	2394	2377	2383	2359	2381	2375	2397	2381	2374
Woodruff	1248	1251	1251	1252	1250	1250	1249	1189	1250
Yell	1534	1524	1524	1512	1527	1510	1532	1499	1519
	76.453	75.870	76234	76158	76137	76135	76315	75561	75788

Mr Wells of White made the following motion.

Mr Speaker. I move that all State and Federal Officers, and the representatives of the press, be invited to the privileges of the floor of this House,

Which was Carried

Mr Flippin Chairman of Select Committe made the following report.

Mr Speaker. Your Committe appointed for the purpose of procuring the Services of a Minister to hold Service in the House of Representatives, have discharged that duty by procuring the services of Revd A R Winfield of Little Rock until the arrival of the Chaplain Elect.

The report was received and the Committe discharged.

Mr Seth Spangler member from Sarber County here appeared at the bar of the House and was duly qualified by the Speaker and subscribed to the Oath as prescribed by the Constitution.

A message from the Senate by their Secretary. Thomas W Newton.

Mr Speaker.

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable body that the Senate will be ready to meet with you in joint Session at the hour of three O'Clock P M for the purpose of receiving the Message of his Excellency the Governor.

The Message was received.

Mr Humphrey moved that the House take a recess for five minutes.

Which was not agreed to.

A message from the Senate by Thos W Newton. Secy.

Mr Speaker. I am directed to inform your Honorable Body of the appointment by the Senate of a committe of three. "to act with a like Committe from the House to prepare joint rules for the government of the General Assembly." and respectfully ask a concurrence in the same.

Respectfully
Thos W Newton
Secretary.

Mr Copeland moved that the Senate resolution be concurred in.

Which was Carried.

The hour of three O'Clock P.M. having arrived and the Senate being announced.

The House went into a joint session.

The President announced to the general Assembly that the object of the joint session was for the purpose of receiving the Governors Message.

The Secretary of the Senate called the roll of the Senate and the following named members of answered to their names.

Messrs	Black	Hicks	Tobey
	Blackwell	House	Toomer
	Brown	Jones	Turner
	Campbell	Loughborough	Walker
	East	McCallum	Warren
	Fletcher	Pindall	Wheeler
	Forney	Pollard	Williams of Sharpe
	Hart	Reagan	Williams of Phillips
	Haycock	Simms	and
	Henderson	Thrower	Mr President

A Quorum of the Senate present.

The Clerk of the House called the roll of the House and the following named members answered to their names.

Messrs.

Anderson of Craighead	Casey	Flispin
Anderson of Howard	Caughran.	Foster
Avera	Chaney	Frazier
Baird	Cleaveland	Fuller
Baker	Cluck	Fulton
Barrett	Coffey	Gardner
Boe	Coleman	Gillis
Bostic	Coleman	Green
Boston	Copeland	Greig
Bradford	Davis	Grisson
Bragg	Dodson (Newton)	Hanna
Bright	Dodson (Randolph)	Headley
Browning	Durham	Hill of Calhoun
Burns	Dowell	Hill of Jefferson

Messrs Horrer	Patton	Slaughter
Humphrey	Poe	Spangler
Judkins	Polk	Taylor
Kerr	Powell	Trimble
Little	Putnam	Venable
Love	Rice	Wall
Maxwell	Rhea	Wann
M Clelland	Robinson of Desha	Weir
M Connell	Robinson of Monroe	Wells of Drew
M Rae	Ruddle	Wells of White
Miller	Rumph	Wildberger
Morgan	Russell	Williams
Moore of Carroll	Sadler	Wolf
Moore of Union	Sanders	and
Moore of Woodruff	Sharpe	Mr Speaker
Norwood	Shinn	

A quorum of the House present.

The Message from His Excellency the Governor by General M M Canary his private Secretary,

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives.

In communicating with you, in the manner provided in the Constitution of the State, I cannot but congratulate you at the close of my term of Office, on the favorable auspices under which you have assembled for such legislation as the public needs may seem to demand, The new Constitution has lately been ratified by a very large majority of the Electors of the State, and has become the fundamental law of the land— the great Charter of private and individual liberty.

The popular will thus signally manifested. Sufficiently evinces the fact that it is well Suited to the necessities of the County and the habits of the people for whom it was framed,

Owing to the political troubles which have so long afflicted this State, that instrument has been attentively scrutinized, both at home and abroad; and although it has met with determined hostility on the part of Office holders and those immediately subject to their control, yet it has not been made the subject of any adverse criticism,

While it applies the great level of the law to all men, knowing no distinction of race or

rank, it defines, with great precision, the powers of the government, and of each department thereof, in such wise as to secure harmony, Economy and efficiency in the operations of all branches of the public Service,

The results of our unhappy experience are embodied in the axiom that power cannot be any where so safely lodged as in the hands of the common people, without discrimination of class. As the laws which they make must largely influence their individual and collective prosperity, or misfortune, the vast power which the people have thus reserved to themselves will call for a more general and graver attention to public affairs, the exercise of which should naturally conduce to educate the public mind to the advancement of all the important objects for which governments are established, so that the mistakes of the present may be rectified and amended by that wiselom which is the fruit of renewed efforts and increased Experience,

The practical working of a government affords the highest test of civilization,

The organic law, although cordially accepted by the people, may be attributed to the sagacity of a few cultivated and deliberate minds, It is for the people alone, by unceasing vigilance, a spirit of mutual concession, and an habitual obedience to the laws, to manifest their devotion to the best interests of society, and to energize the fundamental principles of Government, in order that they may procure their legitimate fruits of peace, associated with intellectual, moral and physical advancement,

It should be a matter of common congratulation that notwithstanding every effort made to sow the seeds of discord and propogate violence, the period of transition from the old government to the new, has been one of unusual good order and quietude, showing that the strong desire of the people is for peace and good fellowship, The prospect of a new Constitution, guaranteeing fair elections and a just administration of the government, was at once accepted as a compensation for all temporary evils growing out of the known defects of the Constitution of 1868, and various improper and oppressive laws Enacted under the same, That Constitution, the product of all the exciting passions aroused by civil War, was armed with despotic power,

It effectually divided the people into two

classes by lines of demarcation not intended to be easily effaced — the governing and the governed.

To the former were given a very large appointing power, and a system of registration which made the popular elections variable only at the will of returning Officers who were entirely subject to the control of the Chief Executive; for the latter it provided a constantly decreasing prosperity, the inevitable accompaniment of bad laws and heavy taxation, Corrupt Courts and irresponsible Officers, while they were made the subjects of such abuse as was deemed most likely to palliate and withdraw attention from such an anomaly of government.

Extraordinary circumstances had placed a few men in power to whom its exercise was unfamiliar; they adopted extraordinary means for keeping it. Owing no favors to the people, they repudiated the ties by which, in republican governments, society is bound together, and conceded them no rights. The skilful arts of the demagogue, by which he flatters a too willing populace by false attributions of wisdom and virtue, have long supplied a fruitful theme for patriots and moralists.

But whoever on that account attempts to degrade both the flatterers and the flattered, could not but concede that the picture is suggestive of the most important fact in the history and institutions of any people, namely: that the people in question are free: that by a long series of proud revolts they have broken the iron bands of despotism which encircle the past of every race, and have thereby conquered the sovereign right to be addressed in terms of respect.

For the past few years those claiming a right to hold office perpetually in this State, have for the most part made themselves conspicuous by vilification of those who they pretended had elevated them to Official position.

In a Monarchy the Sovereign may regard his realm as a patrimony to be transmitted unimpaired to his posterity. and his government may be Marked by a severe regard to Economy; but extravagance is the natural concomitant of despotism when vested in the hands of adventurers, whose precarious tenure, acquired by the violent combinations of revolution, is derived from no paternal source, and necessarily dies with the possessor. Accordingly, the Country has been wasted by a System of Extravagance which is in as little accordance with the tastes of the people

as with the maxims of good government,
Assessors sworn only not to assess property for too little, and paid for their services in proportion to the amount of their assessments, scrupled not to oppress the owners of property by affixing fictitious and sometimes fabulous values, Not unfrequently it was proclaimed that the object was to reduce all to a uniform level of property; a system of agrarianism, however, which did not include the inventors of this simple system of promoting the public prosperity, from whose overreaching and all pervading avarice there was no escape save by joining in the general pillage.
Officers were multiplied and diffused throughout the County, being mostly of such men as had never held Offices before, and yet seemed incapable of any other pursuit. For their Support Enormous taxes were levied and were enforced by the most Stringent and unrelenting proceedings. Taxes from three to six per cent on every Species of property, both animate and inanimate, on high assessments, soon bore their legitimate fruits. From 1868 until 1874 it is supposed fully one half of the lands belonging to private owners passed under the tax gatherers hammer.
At the close of the rebellion, the fine cotton and grain lands of the State attracted attention, and they sold at prices not inferior to any which they had at any time borne; but those prices were soon effaced by the application of a theory that it was a burthen to own them. Farmers preferred to rent rather than to own lands, and this situation brought about all the evils of absenteeism.
The tenant, regarding only the interests of an annual holding, suffered the improvements to go to decay, and then the annual profits of the land continually decreased. In a bad year the tenant could not pay his rents, and the Landlord could not meet his taxes. While a good many abandoned the State in order to avoid those growing evils, a still greater loss was sustained by a sudden check to immigration. Blessed with a mild and genial climate, and a great diversity of unoccupied lands, it might have been expected that the wealth and prosperity of the State would be increased by an increase of inhabitants.
Between 1850 and 1861 the fatal dawn of Civil War, the population of the State, notwithstanding the depressing influence of slavery,

had been doubled in number.

Since 1868 the population has not increased. and it is probable the wealth of the people has diminished. The pioneer looked aghast at the advantages of a country which seemed to be only susceptible of conversion into public Spoil.

The actual resources of the State were inade qute to meet the demands which were made upon them. High taxes failed to keep pace with exhorbitant Expenditures.

Office holders beginning with no Estates of their own, and disclaiming any ewning Con nection with the soil, intoxicated with opportunities for making money suddenly opened to them, indulging the most excessive visions of Wealth, aggregated themselves into railroad Companies, representing lines marked in haste on the surface of a map, the Endowment of which became the Chief occupation of gov ernment. So great was their precipit ation in opening up this new El Dorado, that a law, hastily drawn was submitted to the people at what purported to be a popular Election, at a time when the law had not gone into effect for the purpose of the submission.

Bonds were issued, pledging the State credit, with a lavish prodigality not unworthy the airy schemes which they pretended to pro mote. They formed a basis for the beginning of operations on several roads. which led in their turn to still wider prodig ality, until the projects succumbed beneath the weight of unbounded dishonesty and pecul ation; but not until the original recipients of these bonds had "placed" them wherever in the Civilized World a dupe could be found.

In the mean time the Cairo and Fulton railroad, traversing the entire State, was successfully built without the aid of any gra uity on the part of the State, and there is every reason to believe that the issuing of millions of dollars in railroad bonds has been only an obstruction in the construction of rail roads within our borders.

While the State was being thus despoiled, the annual revenues were continually falling further and farther behind the annual Expenditures, and

the County and Municipal governments to which every facility was afforded for issuing bonds and getting in debt, were following rapidly in the same downward road. Salaries and Incomes were increased, until a short term of office sufficed for the possessor the retiring with a fortune or the enjoyment of a season of great and illusions resources. Bonds and certificates of State, County, and Municipal, supplied the place of money, and the first success in realizing something near par value on these issues created new prospects of inexhaustible wealth; while taxation presently declined. Enormous taxation can bring back enormous quantities of paper, until the government seemed destined to perish amidst the midst of this false abundance.

The inflation of paper issues relieved the burdens of taxation; but in the meantime the principles of government had struck a fatal blow at all values, and the new impulse needed to revive them was not at hand.

The very mention of the rate of taxation were sufficient to prevent capital from coming into the State. Those who felt the desirous of keeping up such a state of appearance at home, and such impressions abroad as would enable them, in case of any failure of these means for perpetuating their power by fraudulent elections in which electors might be prosecuted without responsibility, or Counties or Townships from going out and not counted, as occasion might require, to make an appeal to the Federal Government for the retention of some kind of a military rule over the people of the State, on the ground that they were not fit for self government. Hoping to be favored in a result which they had successfully produced, by still being continued in Offices, both State and Federal, which they monopolised, and therefore they kept up a System of detraction of the South of the State, masking their work of public plunder by pretensions that there was a hostility among the people towards the Federal government, towards Northern immigrant and towards the lately liberated Slaves, unfounded libels, which have damaged the State to the extent of millions of dollars; maliciously by keeping from the State honest and active

tious classes of the north. who were desirous of settling in the State. who by reason of strength and a fair representation of matters abroad. would have secured to us an earlier return to the principles of self government.

Representations thus made. of a supposed hostility of the whites towards the blacks were intended also for home use. and for political effect among the colored people.

But one of the most favorable indications of the future. lies in the fact that years of malignant effort have failed to produce any real alienation between them. The proportion of whites to blacks is about three to one. No white leagues or similar associations. based on hostile feeling growing out of Color. Exist in this State. Our Statute books already contains a law conceding to the colored race all the privileges which have ever been claimed for them in Congress or elsewhere. The different races do not occupy hostile camps. regarding each other with mutual fear and jealousy as is sometimes supposed by those who know nothing of the County. They live under the same roof. they cultivate the same fields; by the prevailing System of agriculture they generally have a common interest in the crops. and disputes between them are very rare. mutual dependence naturally producing mutual concession.

The new Constitution does not contemplate that whites and blacks shall be appealed to in a different sense. but that both shall be recognised as equal citizens. pursuing their happiness with equal protection and Equal rights.

That the most untrue representations of these matters should have been made will not seem surprising. when we recall to mind that a few months ago the same parties who made them attempted to usurp the government of the State. boldly pledging the Federal government in advance. to the support of their desperate schemes. and then appealed to public sympathy abroad by proclaiming that their lives would not be safe unless they were upheld in their raid on the liberties of the people. a declaration which they have falsified by the enjoyment of that freedom and protection which enables them by a kind of

inverted patriotism to distort facts. pervert truth. and invent slanders upon a County and a people of whom they pretend to be the natural and best. guardians. For the first time perhaps. in the history of mankind. an attempt is made to organise defamation into a regular System. as if it were for the purpose of carrying on some regular Corporate or associated business; bureaus are established. and every disappointed Office holder. any person who has any real or fancied grievance against society. is invited to furnish his quota of misrepresentation. invention or embellished in such manner as his imagination or skill may enable him and his taste suggest.

Were the objects of this Enterprise to develope any latent talent for fiction among the contributors, it might excite a smile. but when it is considered that the object is to get up a political Capitol. upon such terms as tend to dispel good order from Society. it must fall beneath the contempt of every person having sense of manhood left.

The organization of a school System in this State. on a new plan, was long indicated as a measure of progress which should compensate for high taxes and excessive prodigality; but the School System partook of all the other essential features of the government. nearly a hundred thousand dollars being appropriated annually for salaries and expenses of a corps of Officers. called Superintendants of different grades. who had little or nothing to do with the cause of Education— a sum which. if rightly applied. would have been sufficient to educate many children. both white and black. But the Entire School System fell a victim to the general law of destruction. which nothing escaped.

The direct school tax was reduced to five mills on the dollar; the whole of the State School fund was carried over to the general fund for the payment of salaries; the school tax was made payable in State Scrip. and the scrip thus received remained in the State Treasury. a prohibition having been enacted against paying it out; and thus the whole school System perished for want of support. in order to meet the continuing and increasing demand for salaries and perquisites.

I seek thus to recall some of the evils of the last few years. in order that it may serve as a

warning for the future. Let us not be discouraged by them. During that time, at least we have been enriched by such experience as rarely comes to a people in the lapse of a century. If we profit not by it in laying the foundations of the government on a just and secure basis, ours will be the fault and ours the retribution. Our natural advantages of soil, climate and mineral wealth, may well assure us of a prosperous future. By just and equal laws, securing in the government a solid and substantial system of education, an underviating enforcement of the criminal laws, we shall be able, in a short period, to make our land inviting to the industrious and peaceable immigrant, to build up manufactures, to re-habilitate society, to establish and preserve a good name at home and abroad, to cultivate such feelings of mutual confidence and esteem between the white and black races as will promote their mutual happiness and prosperity, and most successfully to develope all our natural resources. The time for beginning the work is at hand, and not a day should be lost.

Every citizen having any regard for his country should at once and continually give his aid to this great duty, in the performance of which all can engage without reference to any differences of political opinion.

I herewith transmit such reports of the heads of departments as have been made to me.

Since the adjournment of the last legislature, I have received a proposal from an association of Capitalists in Europe, to fund the outstanding bonds of the State by substituting for them bonds payable in thirty years, with interest at the rate of five per cent, in gold. In the present financial condition of the State it is impossible to make immediate provision for the payment of any part of the public debt; but the creditors of the State may implicitly rely on the ultimate payment of every obligation which she justly and legally owes. As for the bonds issued in open disregard of law, probably no definite action should be taken at this time.

As to those bonds which are of unquestioned validity, I would recommend that they be funded. Either on the plan proposed, or some other plan which may be agreed upon with the holders, and as may appear most advantageous to the State.

The proposed plan of funding will be

laid before you in detail, for such action as you may think proper.

I would recommend also a thorough revision of the school laws, the school system having been, as I have stated, in a great measure destroyed. Perhaps one of the chief advantages of a democratic form of government may be found in the fact that it renders a system of general education indespensible. As the law now stands a number of useless officials intercept the means which are ostensibly devoted to education. Some different system should be adopted by which the money raised by taxation shall be effectually applied to the building and repairing of school houses, and paying the salaries of competent teachers.

Simplicity and directness should mark any law the object of which is to obtain this important result.

The necessities for an increase of facilities for the education of the children and youth of the State, both white and black, is too obvious and too universally felt to make it necessary that I should dwell upon it.

The past season has been one of universal disaster to the agricultural interests of the state.

Unusually heavy rains in the Spring were succeeded by a drouth of unprecedented duration, which cut the crops short, and in some districts destroyed them entirely. Whether under these circumstances it would be better to enact a law suspending judicial sales for a limited period, is a matter which will doubtless engage your attention.

At the last session of the general assembly an appropriation was made for paying the expenses of the Militia and the State in putting down the Brooks rebellion. The claims were strictly audited, and there was found to be a deficiency of about fifty thousand dollars in the appropriation. I would therefore earnestly recommend that an additional appropriation of that amount be made so as to fully satisfy those demands.

The claims remaining unpaid are principally for services rendered by the Officers and men of the Militia when on active duty last Spring, and for supplies furnished the State by merchants at home and abroad. The claimants acted with commendable promptness in extending aid to the authorities at a critical period in our history, and the State should recognize the merits of their claims by providing for their speedy payment.

Appended hereto is a list of the pardons and commutation of Sentences during my administration, together with the reasons for the exercise of executive Clemency.

The State is entitled to five per cent. of the nett proceeds of all sales of lands within the State by the general govenment. In addition to the lands actually sold, a large number of acres have been donated to Soldiers, and it is believed that the State should receive the same per cent. upon the value of this Class of lands.

I have contracted with Messrs Compton & Bishop. subject to the ratification of the legislature, to recover this amount; and I am advised by Messrs Pike & Johnson, of Washington, that there are other important landed interests of the State at Washington that have heretofore been overlooked, and I doubt not that it would be to the interest of the State to contract with these well known resident attorneys to look after such claims as will require legal attention.

I retire from Office and repair to the duties and priveleges of private life with an assured conviction that the State government is at length relieved from the trammels which have so long rendered any real progress hopeless; confident, also, that the victory of the people will not be in any manner abused. In a very little while all the evils which have so much afflicted the State, will be remembered only as historical events, and even now the resentment which they naturally excited is in a great measure forgotten in the promise of a better day.

No more shall the wild and desperate scramble for Office threaten to overthrow the framework of Society or expel peace and good order from the Community.

The well known character and ability of my Successor justify my belief that with your wise and prudent Co-operation every thing will be done to retrieve the errors of the past and to develop the advantages of the future which may lie in the power of the government.

Elisha Baxter

Pardons. Commutations &c by Governor Elisha Baxter during term from Janu 6th 1873 to Novr 10th 1874. All pardons were issued on petitions from Citizens of the Counties except in case of Harvey Berry in which case the Executive, (the Circuit Judge) presided and knew the circumstances personally

Commutations marked thus † are for good conduct in prison under act of February 1867

Date	Name	Crime	Court & County	Sentence	Nature of Clemency
Janu 8th 1873	James Givens	Larceny	Circuit Ct Chicot Co	3 Years Penty	Full Pardon
" 9th "	John McKinney	Robbery	Ct Ct-Miss Co April term 1872	1 " "	" "
" " "	Harvey Berry	Larceny	" " Independence Co May term 1870	10 " "	" "
" " "	L N Paradoe	Burglary*	Crim Ct-Phillips Co Fall term 1872	3 mo in Jail	" "
" 18 "	Shedrick Harris	Assault	" " " " July " 72	———	†Commutation of 22 days
" " "	Eli Dean	Assault	Ct Ct-Washington Co Fall term 71	———	† " " " "
" 31 "	Jno Johnson	Larceny	Ct Ct-Sevier Co July term 1869	5 Years Penty	Full Pardon
Febry 15 "	Wm Tansy	Bigamy	Ct Ct-Saline Co " 1872	3 " "	" "
" 18 "	Jno McAlexander	Malfeasance	Crim Ct-Phillips Co Janu 1873	Fine of $100 and disqualified from holding Office	Full pardon, fine being paid
" 24 "	John Vaughan	Homicide	Ct Ct-Pope Co Fall term 1872	5 Years Penty	Full Pardon
" 25 "	Wm McKenzie	Murder	Ct Ct Sebastian Co Nov 1867	Imp for life	" "
" " "	Geo Washington	Larceny	Ct Ct Phillips Co	5 Years Penty	† Com for 112 days
" " "	Isaac Booth	Burglary	Ct Ct White Co May 1870	3 " "	† " " 67 "
" " "	Thomas Banks	———	———	" " "	† " " 67 "
March 1 "	Sandy Spencer	Assault	Ct Ct-Washington Co Spring 1869	5 " "	Full Pardon
" " "	John Webb	Forgery	Crim Ct Phillips Co Janu 1873	2 " "	" "
" 3 "	Edw Shehan	Gr Larceny	Ct Ct Dallas Co Spring 1869	5 " "	" "
" 5 "	Alex Johnson	Larceny	Ct Ct Cittendon Co " 1871	2 " "	† Com 45 days
" " "	Mike O'Connor	"	" " " " "	" " "	† " " "
" 12 "	James O'Connor	"	" " " " "	" " "	† " 23 "
" 19 "	James Green	"	Ct Ct Union Co Fall 1871	18 Mo "	† " 34 "
" " "	James Morrissey	Forgery	" " St Francis Co Spring "	2 Years "	† " 44 "
" " "	George Lee	Gr Larceny	" " Jackson " May 71	2 " "	† " 44 "
Dec 4 "	York Jones	Murder	" " Pike " Oct "	2 " "	Full Pardon
" 5 "	E W Cutland	Larceny	Crim " Jefferson " Spring "	2 " "	† Com for 47 days
" 15 "	Edw Green	Gr Larceny	Ct " Monroe Co May 1871	2 " "	† " " 47 "
" 16 "	Winston Mcginite	Larceny	Crim " Pulaski " Oct 1872	1 " "	Full pardon
" 18 "	Joseph Hodge	Murder	" " Phillips " Fall 1872	To be Hung	Respite to 23d May 1873
" 22 "	Henry Hayden	Larceny	" " " " May "	1 Year Penty	† Com 22 days
" " "	James Brazile	Felony	Ct " Yell " March "	1 " "	† " " "
" 25 "	Riley McGee	Manslaughter	" " Hempstead " Fall 1871	30 " "	Full Pardon
" 26 "	Wm N Duff	"	" " Prairie " Oct 1865	5 " "	Pardoned on condition of leaving the State
" 29 "	E W Thomas	Assault	" " Yell " May 1872	3 " "	Full Pardon
May 5 "	Henry Gaines	Larceny	Crim " Phillips " " "	1 " "	† Com 22 days
" 14 "	Robert Bostick	"	Ct " Crawford " June "	1 " "	† " " "
" 23 "	Richard Stivers	Assault	" " Monroe " Spring "	3 " "	Com of 2 Years
" 24 "	Isaac Rice	Larceny	Crim " Phillips " " 1873	1 " "	Remitted bal of time
" " "	George Ward	Murder	Ct " " Nov 1870	21 " "	Full Pardon
" 24 "	Wm Thompson	Burglary	" " Ashley " Apl 1872	3 " "	" "
" 28 "	Thomas Hill	Manslaughter	" " Sevier " Fall "	5 " "	" "
June 3 "	James Troy	Burglary	" " Monroe " " 1870	3 " "	" "
" " "	Eli Brammer	Assault	" " Crawford " " "	3 " "	" "
" 7 "	Thos A Stowe	Larceny	" " Sebastian May 1872	5 " "	" "
" 14 "	Levi Lee	Robbery	Crim " Jefferson " June 1873	3 " "	" "

*Breaking into and partially destroying a Printing Office

Date	Name	Crime	Court and County	Sentence	Pardon
June 18 1873	Chas D. Chute	Murder	Ct Co Monroe Co May 1873	To be Hung	Com to 21 Years Penty
" " "	Marcus Gill	Assault	" " Woodruff " Mch "	4 Mo Co Jail	Full Pardon
" 24 "	Robert Givans	Gr Larceny	" " Jefferson " Jany "	5 Years Penty	" "
" " "	Henry Brewer	Larceny	Crim " Phillips " Fall 1872	1 " "	" "
July 8 "	E Rutherford	G Larceny	Ct " Crawford " Spring 1871	5 " "	" "
" 15 "	Patrick Welsh	Murder	" " Jefferson " May 1870	5 " "	" "
" " "	Jeff Copeland	Gr Larceny	" " Benton " Mch 1871	2 " "	+ Com of 46 days
" " "	John C Pepper	Larceny	" " Crawford " Fall 1868	5 " "	+ " " 112 "
" " "	John Eyers	Gr Larceny	" " White " " 1871	2 " "	+ " " 44 "
" 28 "	James Mayfield	Murder	" " Grant " Mch 1873	21 " "	Full Pardon
" 29 "	Edw Thompson	Gr Larceny	Crim " Phillips " Fall 1872	1 " "	" "
" 31 "	Thornton Abbott	Larceny	Ct " Woodruff " " 1871	2 " "	+ Com of 44 days
Aug 11 "	Richard Stivers	Assault	" " Monroe " May 1872	3 " "	Full Pardon
" 14 "	William Bunch	Larceny	Crim " J Person " Fall "	1 " "	+ Com of 22 days
" 15 "	Miriam Sutherland	"	Ct " Benton " Sept 1870	3 " "	Full Pardon
" 19 "	John C Doe	Pet "	J P Ct Little Rock	4 Mo Co Jail	" "
" 27 "	Jack Watkins	Murder	Ct Ct White Co Aug 1872	7 Yrs Penty	Com to 3 years
Sept 5 "	Saml Jackson	Larceny	" " Pulaski " Sept "	1 " "	+ Com of 22 day
" " "	Henry Williams	"	" " " " " "	1 " "	+ " " " "
" " "	Edmund Rogers	G Larceny	" " Jefferson " " 1871	2 " "	+ " " 44 "
" " "	Marcus Robinett	Arson	" " Crittenden " Fall term	2 " "	+ " " " "
" " "	Thomas Wilson	Larceny	" " Jefferson " term 1868	5 " "	+ " " 117 "
" " "	John Littell	Assault	" " Pope " Oct 1871	2 " "	+ " " 44 "
" " "	William Colbert	G Larceny	Crim " Phillips " Sept "	2 " "	+ " " " "
" 9 "	Jno D Muny	Assault	Ct " Drew Co	not given	Full Pardon
" 16 "	Charles Miller	G Larceny	" " Chicot " Sept 1871	2 Years Penty	+ Com of 44 day
" 17 "	John Love	" "	Crim " Phillips " Sept 1872	1 " "	+ " " 22 "
" " "	John Bonnick	Assault	" " " " " "	3 " "	+ " " " "
" " "	Henry Claiborne	G Larceny	" " " " " "	1 " "	+ " " " "
" 29 "	Willie Anderson	" "	" " Jackson " " 1873	5 " "	Full Pardon
Oct 2 "	Chas A Key	Murder	" " Woodruff " Fall 1872	11 " "	" "
" 6 "	Chas Harrison	Receiving Stolen goods	Ct " Drew " " 1873	1 " "	" "
" 8 "	Henry Zimmerman	P Larceny	J P Ct Little Rock Aug "	4 Mo Co Jail	" "
" " "	William Jackson	G "	Ct Ct Crawford Co May "	1 Year Penty	" "
" 13 "	John Bloom	"	" " Jefferson " Dec 1868	6 " "	" "
" 14 "	Albert Fisher	Obtaining goods on false pretenses	" " Franklin " Fall 1873	1 " "	" "
" 17 "	Edward Brogan	Manslaughter	" " Sebastian " " "	5 " "	" "
" 20 "	Elizabeth Shipley	G Larceny	" " St Francis " " "	5 " "	Pardoned on Condition of leaving the State in 30 days
" " "	John Stevenson	Misdemeanor	Crim " Phillips " Sept 1872	1 " Co Jail	Full Pardon
Nov 3 "	Porter A Davis	G Larceny	Ct Ct Prairie " April 1873	5 " Penty	" "
" " "	David Rose	" "	Crim " Jefferson " Jany 1872	2 " "	+ Com of 44 days
" " "	William J Watkins	Murder	" " " " Feby 1873	7 " "	Pardon to leave the State
" 15 "	Nathan Vaughan	Larceny	" " " " May 1872	2 " "	Full Pardon
Dec 4 "	Lewis Grey	"	Ct " Clark " June 1873	1 " "	" "
" 8 "	Jas Collins	"	" " Phillips " Jany "	2 " "	" "
" 10 "	Eco Webster	"	" " Jefferson " 1867	8 " "	" "

Date	Name	Crime	Court and County	Sentence	Pardon
Dec 13th 1873	James Dunbow	Obtaining goods under false pretenses	Cir Ct Franklin Co Mch 1873	1 Year Penty	Full Pardon
Jany 17th 1874	Joseph Green	Larceny	Cirn " Phillips " Jany	1 " "	" "
" 14 "	John M Edwards	"	" " Pulaski " Spring 1873	1 " "	" "
" " "	Berk Swanson	"	" " Phillips " Jany "		+ Com of 22 days
" " "	James Harris	"	" " " " " "		+ " " " "
" 16 "	James Millender	Burgery	Cir " Saline " May 1873	5 " "	Full Pardon
" 30 "	Sam Smith	Larceny	" " Lincoln " Spring "	1 " "	+ Com of 22 days
" " "	Fred Hunt	Bigamy	" " Desha " " "	3 " "	+ " " " "
Febry 7 "	Thos Marks	Murder	" " Bradley " " "	5 " "	Full Pardon
" 9 "	Lucy Edwards	Manslaughter	" " Desha " Dec "	9 mo 7 day "	" "
" " "	Cary Thompson	Larceny	" " Phillips " May 1870	5 Years "	" "
" 10 "	George Ross	False Imprisonment	Cir Ct Pulaski Co Nov 1873	Fine $100.	" "
" 12 "	John Stone	Manslaughter	Cir Ct Hempstead " Jany 1874	2 Years Penty	" "
" 16 "	Philander Murphy	Larceny	" " Randolph " Winter 73	— " "	" "
" 19 "	James Allen	"	" " Conway " Fall 1873	1 " "	" "
" 20 "	Jas E Williams	Assault	" " Grant " " "	$50 Fine & 3 Mo in Co Jail	Committed
" 25 "	Reuben Green	Larceny	" " Conway " " "	1 Year Penty	Full Pardon
Mch 5 "	Martha Wilson	"	" " Washington " Mch "	1 " "	22 days Commutation
" 9 "	Cornelius Collins	Perjury	" " Drew " Oct 1872	5 " "	Full Pardon
" 10 "	Allen Burgin	Carrying Concealed Weapons	— Febry term 1874	$25 Fine & 30 Days in Co Jail	" "
" " "	John Day	Murder	Cirn Ct Jefferson Co Fall 1872	Death	Com'd to 21 Years Penty
" 9 "	Riley Pirtle	Burglary	Cir Ct " Nevada " " 1873	5 Years Penty	Full Pardon
" 19 "	Jas E Murray	Larceny	Cirn " Pulaski " " 1872	5 " "	" "
" 21 "	A S Gaylor	G "	Ct " Crawford " Dec 1871	6 " "	Pardon if leaves the State
" 28 "	J J Covington	Selling Liquor Without License	" " Marion " Febry 1874	Fine $200.	Full Pardon
" " "	John Keith	Murder	" " Hempstead " Fall 1873	13 Yrs Penty	" "
May 20 "	Jos Brown	Manslaughter	" " Jefferson " —	7 " "	" "
" 23 "	Jas S Carter	"	" " Independence " Oct 1873	2 " "	" "
" 22 "	Cass Matlock	Murder	Cirn " Pulaski " Febry 1874	Death	Respite 4 Weeks
" 28 "	Paul Jenkins	Forgery	Ct " Franklin "	5 Years Penty	Full Pardon
" " "	Abe Lunet	Larceny	" " Drew " March 1873	$300 Fine & 6 mo in Co Jail	" "
" " "	Chas Williams	"	" " " " " "	" "	" "
June 1 "	Silas Barber	"	Cirn " Pulaski " Jany 1874	1 Year Penty	" "
" 5 "	Jordan Overstreet	"	" " " " " "	— "	" "
" 15 "	John Barton	—	" " " " " "	1 Yr "	" "
" 18 "	Allen Dunn	Larceny	— Jany "	5 " "	" "
" " "	William Scott	Murder	Cirn Ct Phillips " " "	Death	Commuted to 21 Years in Penitentiary
" 25 "	Jas N Makar	Malfeasance in Office	" " Jefferson " 1871	$500 Fine & removal from Office	Full Pardon
" 27 "	Washington Rich	Burglary	Ct " Chicot " Fall 1869	5 Years Penty	+ Com 110 days
" " "	John Berry	Assault to Commit rape	" " Clark " " 1871	3 " "	+ " 64 "
" " "	Jas Gilham	" "	" " Dallas " " "	3 " "	+ " 64 "
" " "	Wm Bunch	Larceny	" " Jefferson " " 1872	2 " "	+ " 44 "
" " "	Wm Russell	Assault	" " Benton " 1871	3 " "	+ " 18 "
July 14 "	Robt Covington	Felony	" " Marion Mch 1874	5 " "	Full Pardon
" " "	Lewis Parker	Assault	" " Searcy " Oct 1873	3 " "	" "
" 15 "	Wm A Massey	Robbery	Cirn " Pulaski " June "	3 " "	" "

Date	Name	Crime	Court and County	Sentence	Pardon
July 17 1874	Saml Moore	Assault	Monroe Ct Ct Nov 1873	21 Years Penty	Full Pardon
" 25 "	Joe Belcher	Larceny	Jeff " " Oct 1869	5 " "	" "
" 27 "	Green Richards	——	Pulaski Cirm " Feby 1874	1 " "	" "
Aug 3 "	Elias Baisden	Assault	Cross Ct " Dec 1872	3 " "	" "
" 19 "	Jacob Heck	Malfeasance in Office	Jeff Cirm " Sept "	Fine $500 & dis qualified for Office	" "
" 21 "	Jno R Meadows	Solemnizing rites of matrimony between minors	Crawford " Ct Ct	Fine of $100	" "
" 29 "	Chas Miller	Larceny	Pulaski Cirm Ct Feby 1874	1 Year Penty	" "
Sept 16 "	Alex McKissick	Assault	Washington Co Ct ——	3 " "	" "
" 23 "	Henry Justice	Forgery	Crawford Ct " Fall 1872	2 " "	" "
" " "	Wm Reed	Assault	Cittendem " " Feby 1874	1 " "	" "
" 25 "	Francis M Cook	Burglary	Union " " Sept 1874	3 " "	" "
" 30 "	Andrew Bolling	Larceny	Police Ct Little Rock	6 Mo Co Jail	Conv to 10 days
Oct 7 "	Resley Sorrell	Assault	Crawford Co Ct Dec 1871	3 Years Penty	+ Conv 67 "
" " "	William Hero	Larceny	Pulaski Cirm " Nov 1873	1 " "	+ " 21 "
" " "	Sam White	" "	Hempstead Ct " Sept "	1 " "	+ " 22 "
" 12 "	O G Scruggs	" "	Lee " " " 1874	1 " "	Full Pardon
" 20 "	Jno R Dobbs	Forgery	Crawford " " Oct "	— "	" "
" 22 "	William Hays	Manslaughter	Arkansas " " Spring "	2 " "	" "
" 27 "	Hamp Waldron	Larceny	Hempstead " " Sept 1873	1 " "	" "
Nov 4 "	Geo Williams	Larceny	Pulaski Cirm Ct Fall "	1 " "	+ Conv 22 days
" " "	Jordan Spurgeon	Larceny	Conway Ct " " "	1 " "	+ " " "
" " "	Mark Price	"	Ouachita " " " "	1 " "	+ " " "
" " "	Monroe Bethel	"	Prairie " " Apl 1870	5 " "	X " 98 "
" " "	Lem Pearce	Assault	Lincoln Co " Fall 1874	Fine $500 & imprisoned Co Jail 60 days	Full Pardon
" 6 "	Eli Morris	Murder	Drew Ct Ct Fall 1874	To be hung	Conv to 21 Years Penty

Financial Report
Of
Auditor of State
To the
Governor of the State of Arkansas

From October 1st 1872 to September 30th 1874

Auditors Office
State of Arkansas
Little Rock. October 1st 1874

To His Excellency
Elisha Baxter
Governor of Arkansas
Sir.

On the 27th day of May 1874 I took charge of the Auditors Office under the appointment from your Excellency and as required

by law, I have the honor herewith to submit a report of the business transacted in the Office during the two years ending September 30th A D 1874.

The tabular Statements accompanying this report and numbered from 1 to 34 Contain much valuable information, in a condensed form, in regard to the operations of the Treasury, the taxable property of the State, the amount of the State debt and other things necessary to a proper understanding of the financial condition of the State.

Statement "No 1" shows the balance in the State Treasury on account of general revenue October 1st 1872 and also receipts and expenditures from said date to September 30th 1874, and balance in the State Treasury October 1st 1874

Statement "No 2" Exhibits the amount of common school fund in the Treasury October 1st 1872 and also receipts and expenditures from said date to September 30th 1874 and balance in the Treasury October 1st 1874.

Statement "No 3" shows the condition of the Saline Fund.

Statement "No 4" shows the condition of the permanent School Fund.

Statement "No 5" shows the condition of the sinking Fund

Statement "No 6" shows the condition of the internal Improvement Fund.

Statement "No 7" shows the condition of the Seminary Fund.

Statement "No 8" shows the condition of the Excess Fund.

Statement "No 9" shows the condition of the County Taxes due Counties.

Statement "No 10" shows the condition of Taxes due Cities and Towns.

Statement "No 11" shows the condition of the District School Tax.

Statement "No 12" shows the condition of the Levee Fund.

Statement "No 13" shows the Condition of the Insurance Bureau Fund.

Statement "No 14" shows the Condition of the County Interest Fund.

Statement "No 15" shows the condition of the City Interest Fund.

Statement "No 16" shows the amount of Auditors Warrants drawn on the Treasury from October 1st 1872 to September 30th 1874 and the conditions of the appropriations October 1st 1874.

Statement "No 17" shows the number and amount of the Bonds issued to the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company

Statement "No 18" shows the number and amount of Bonds issued to the Arkansas Central Railway Company.

Statement "No 19" shows the number and amount of Bonds issued to supply deficits and sustain the State credit.

Statement "No 20" shows the number and amount of Arkansas Funding Bonds issued.

Statement "No 21" shows the number and amount of Arkansas State Levee Bonds., issued under an act of the Gen=
=eral Assembly, approved March 28th 1871. from October 1st 1872 to September 30th 1874.

Statement "No 22" Exhibits the apportionment of the School Fund.

Statement "No 23" Exhibits the species of property taxed in each County for the Year 1872. the separate value of each, the aggre=
=gate value of the taxable property and the amount of the State and County taxes, as shown by the abstracts of the tax books,

Statement "No 24" Exhibits the species of property taxed in each County for the year 1873. the seperate value of each, the aggregate value of the taxable property, and the amount of the State and County taxes as shown by the abstracts of the Tax Books

Statement "No 25" shows the number and amount of Bonds issued to pay the expenses of the extraordinary Session of the General Assembly and the State Militia.

Statement "No 26" shows the amount of Auditors Swamp Land Warrants, issued under act approved March 16th 1869, and Arkansas State Levee Bonds outstanding September 30th 1874.

Statement "No 27" Shows estimated Receipts and Expend=
itures for the ensuing two Years.

Statement "No 28" Shows the amount and Kind of Scrips destroyed by the Board appointed for that purpose under an act approved May 28th 1874

Statement "No 29" Shows the number and amount of certificates of indebtedness issued on claims presented for payment. the the appropriations to pay which had been exhausted.

Statement "No 30" Shows the number and amount of certificates of indebtedness issued on Claims presented for payment on account of expenses of Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly and State Militia. the appropriations to pay which had been exhausted

Statement "No 31" Shows the amount of Bonds of Counties. Cities. and Towns. registered in the Auditors Office.

Statement "No 32" Exhibits the amount of Auditors Swamp Land Warrants issued on account of Swamp and overflowed lands from October 1st 1872 to September 30th 1874.

Statement "No 33" Exhibits the amount received on account of Swamp and overflowed lands from all sources. the amount of expenditures. and the balance on hand October 1st 1874.

Statement "No 34" Shows the number and amount of Bonds issued by the State of Arkansas under the various acts of the General Assembly from July 3d 1868 to September 30th 1874.

Under an act of the late Legislature entitled "an act to provide for the cancellation of State Scrips &c. and destruction of the same" Approved May 28th 1874. the Governor. Secretary of State. and Auditor of State. in pursuance of the authority conferred by said act. on the 16th day of June 1874. after a thorough Examination. destroyed. by burning. the sum of $1.675.448.$\frac{54}{100}$ of Levee Bonds. Levee Coupons and eight per cent Reasuers Certificates. and afterwards on the 19th of September 1874. the same Board destroyed by burning. State Reasuers Certificates. Real Estate Bank Bonds and Coupons. State Bank Bonds and Coupons. Swamp Land Warrants. Swamp Land Scrip and other Securities in the sum of $3.240.078.$\frac{20}{100}$. making in the aggregate so destroyed $4.915.526.$\frac{74}{100}$ for a detailed statement of which. see table number 28 of this report.

Discount on State Scrip

On taking possession of this Office I found a great deal of unfinished business to complete and many of the appropriations for paying Clerk hire and contingent expenses of the several State departments had been exhausted and State scrip with which

these expenses had heretofore been paid, was only worth from twenty five to thirty cents on the dollar in currency.

These expenses could not be met except by paying three or four times as much in State scrip as was due in currency, nor could competent Clerks be employed without a reasonable consideration in currency or its equivalent.

In view of these facts I had a conference with the heads of the several executive departments of the State including the Attorney General, and after due deliberation, it was determined that, as it was but a short time to the meeting of the Constitutional Convention, it was for the best, under the existing State of affairs, to issue Scrip for the pay of Clerks and contingent expenses at the discount rates, and this course was adopted until the meeting of the Constitutional Convention.

On the 13th day of August 1874 the Convention passed an ordinance for the payment of Clerks and contingent expenses of the several departments to be made out of the Sinking and School funds in the State Treasury in United States currency, but on the adjudication of this matter before the Circuit Court of Pulaski County, it was decided that those funds could not be used for such purposes. and afterwards on the 7th day of September 1874. the convention adopted a resolution recommending the heads of the different State departments to make the best arrangements possible. under existing laws, for the payment of these expenses, until the next meeting of the General Assembly.

In accordance with these resolutions, the heads of the departments again had a conference on the 11th of September 1874. to take some action in regard to paying these expenses and under existing laws and the recommendations of the Convention. the Attorney General decided that the heads of the State departments are authorised to pay their Clerks and contingent expenses as they did before the passage of the Ordinance of August 13th 1874. Since then they have been paid in accordance with the resolution of the Convention and the opinions of the present and preceding Attorney Generals. It was considered that as the late Extraordinary session of the General Assembly and the Constitutional Convention as well as the previous Legislatures and certain of the expenses of the several departments had heretofore been paid in scrip with the discount added, that we could not do better, under the extraordinary state of the case, than to follow the law of precedent and necessity rather than that the offices of the several departments should be closed and the wheels of government stopped.

I would respectfully submit, that in my official conduct in these matters, I have had the best interests of the State

in view.

If the State could borrow money, even at a high rate of interest, sufficient to carry on her government on a cash basis, it would be a measure of economy; whereas, if the present system is to be continued, it is easy to see that in time the paper of the State may become almost valueless. Some remedy for this condition of affairs ought to be speedily found.

It is suggested, if the State would adopt a measure requiring Insurance Companies doing business in Arkansas to make a deposit of securities for the protection of insurers, that the most beneficial and speedy results to the state would accrue by designating Auditors Warrants and Treasurers Certificates as the kind of securities to be thus deposited. If any considerable amount should thus be taken out of circulation, so far, the consequent appreciation of the price in the market would result to the advantage of the State by the reduction of the discount on subsequent issues.

Under the present financial embarrassment of the State, it occurs to me that if she could fund her outstanding Auditors Warrants and State scip by issuing Coupon bonds, payable in ten years in U S currency, with a fair rate of interest payable in like funds, that such a measure would be of great benefit to the State. It would necessarily follow that a tax, to pay the interest on these Bonds, and to meet the principal at maturity, should be levied and collected annually.

If such a measure could be adopted, it would, no doubt, be beneficial alike to the State and her creditors and the several departments being in future, conducted on a cash basis would reduce the expenditures of the government to less than one half the present amount.

Revenue Law

I again suggest, that at the time the County Clerks are required to make out and deliver the tax books of their Counties to the Collector, they should also be required by law to transmit complete Copies thereof to the Auditor of State. This, I am satisfied, is a proper and necessary check for the protection of the State revenues. It would not only answer this purpose, but copies of the tax books are often needed at the seat of government as matters for statistics and reference; and besides, it affords information at the Capitol to non residents and others, as to the taxes on their lands in any County of the State and saves unnecessary expense and trouble in obtaining such information.

I am also satisfied that it would be a saving to the State if each County should be required to furnish all the necessary blanks, Statements, tax receipts,

assessment and tax books, according to forms to be furnished by the Auditor.

Lands sold or forfeited to the State should be redeemed before the Auditor.

It is important that the redemption of lands forfeited or sold to the State for non payment of taxes, be made before the Auditor; as the law now stands the funds received on account of such redemptions are paid over to the several County treasurers and no definite mode by which to get the same paid over to the State Treasury where it properly belongs, is provided; and besides, in this way only can there be uniformity in the redemption of lands forfeited to the State.

Under sections 99 and 117 of the revenue laws, parties redeeming lands forfeited or sold to the State besides the taxes and a penalty of twenty five per cent, are required to pay to the State an additional penalty of one hundred per cent on taxes, penalty and costs. The State should require only the taxes and a penalty of fifty per cent, and it is recommended that the law be so amended that the additional penalties in excess of that amount be not required to be paid to the State. It may be questioned whether this additional penalty should be retained in the case of redemptions from individuals who purchased at Collectors sales as it is believed to be exhorbitant and almost its only effect is a bid for speculators to engage in tax title purchases and to the great damage of persons who, from poverty or inattention, allow their lands to go to sale for taxes. In no event however, in case of redemption for the benefit of the proper owner whether from the State or individual purchasers, should the person so redeeming be required to pay a greater penalty than fifty per cent on the taxes, penalty &c due on the lands and ten per cent per annum on all sums paid in excess therefor and ten per cent per annum for any subsequent taxes paid by such purchaser and before redemption.

Certificates of purchase and Deeds to be made to the State

Section 128 of the Revenue Law makes it the duty of the County Clerks, after the expiration of two years from the date of the Collectors sale, to make deeds to the State for lands sold or forfeited to the State. This feature of the law should be abrogated. If its provisions are to be carried out it will be a law immense cost to the State without any corresponding benefits.

I suggest therefore, that so much of the revenue law as

requires the County Clerks to make deeds to the State is altogether unnecessary and should be repealed; and all lands forfeited to the State at Collectors Sales should be certified as a whole in the usual mode and at the time prescribed by law; said lands not previously redeemed, to be offered or sold by the Auditor of State. I suggest furthermore, that the State Land Office Should have nothing with lands forfeited or sold to the State for non payment of taxes, whether before or after the Auditors sale. These matters pertain properly to the Auditors Office in connection with the settlement of Collectors and should be entirely disconnected from the State Land Office.

I suggest, also, that the landed interests being an important department of the State Government, the State Land Office should be continued.

Office of Superintendant of Public Instruction

Under an ordinance of the late Constitutional Convention under date of September 7th 1874, the Office of Superintendant of Public Instruction was abolished and the Superintendant then holding said Office was required to turn over to the Auditor of State, all the books, papers, records and furniture thereof and take a schedule receipt therefor.

On the 21st day of September 1874 in pursuance of said Ordinance, Hon J C Corbin late Superintendant of Public Instruction turned over to me, as Auditor, (under protest, which protest is on file in the Auditors Office) the books, papers, records and furniture of said Office, for which I gave schedule receipt, as required by said Ordinance.

I found, on taking Charge of the Office, that there were letters of inquiry being received and applications being made as to the School lands, and upon many of the notes given therefor, suits had been instituted and to meet the demands I found that it would keep one person constantly employed in answering inquiries &c.

I therefore employed a Clerk in that department to meet the pressing demands.

I suggest that, as the education of our children and prosperity of our State depends largely upon keeping up an organized School system, that department should have an Officer at its head who can and will devote his whole time to this important work. This interest is of too great importance to be made subordinate to any other department.

The common School fund, based on the Poll tax of 1873 has not yet been apportioned to the several Counties on account of the failure of some of the collectors to make settlement within the time prescribed by law and the abolishing, by the Constitutional Convention of the

Office of Superintendant of Public Instruction.

There is now under the law, no officer authorised to make the apportionment. It is important to the School interests of the State that the same be done at an early day and to that end the Legislature should authorise some Officer to make the apportionment.

Defaulting Collectors

On the 2nd day of September 1874. a distress warrant was issued against J. M. M'Clintock as collector of the taxes of Lincoln County, and his sureties on failure to pay the revenue of said County for the year 1873. Afterwards. October 1st 1874. the Sureties of said M'Clintock came forward and paid off the amount of the taxes due from said Collector on account of the revenue for the year 1873 without penalty. I therefore directed, as the State had received the full amount of the revenue due, and as the Sureties had so promptly paid the amount due the State. that the collection of the penalty. per cent. and Commissions charged up against the said M'Clintock. should be deferred until the meeting of the General Assembly.

In consideration of the premises. I recommend that the Sureties be relieved from any further liabilities in respect thereto and that they be allowed to go hence without day.

On the 2nd day of September 1874. a distress warrant was also issued against George W Grayson as Collector of the taxes of Clark County for failure to make settlement and payment on account of the revenue of said County for the year 1873. $14.492.31/100 has been collected and paid into the State Treasury on account of said defaulting Collector, and the papers are still in the hands of the proper officers for further collections.

Auditors Claim for Fuel &c

On the 5th day of November 1872. I was elected Auditor of State for and during the time prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State.

On the 7th day of January 1873 I turned over. under protest. the Auditors Office with all books. papers. records &c. to one Stephen Wheeler who was declared by the General Assembly on the 6th day of January 1873. to have been elected to said Office.

On January of 1873 I brought Suit. in the Pulaski County Circuit Court. for the possession of the Office and the emoluments thereof and afterwards the

decided
Supreme Court that a contest for said Office of Auditor was exclusively within the jurisdiction of the General Assembly. I therefore, at the Extraordinary session of the General Assembly, in May 1874. filed my petition for contest for said Office, which was received read, and referred to a joint Committe of both Houses of the General Assembly, and afterwards the Committe met, and upon a full hearing of the evidence adduced on my part, and admitting as true all the evidence claimed by Stephen Wheeler, the Committe found that I had a majority over said Wheeler of over 1600 votes as such candidate for the Office of Auditor of State. Upon such finding, the joint Committe reported to each of the houses, that I was duly elected as Auditor of State on the 5th day of November 1872, which report was read and adopted by both houses of the General Assembly.

The premises considered, I claim that the State is legally indebted to me as Auditor of State, for the salary allowed by law and the emoluments of the Office the State would have had to pay from the 7th day of January 1873 to the 27th day of May 1874.

It will be remembered that, in making my contest I have already incurred an expense of several thousand dollars, and the amount claimed, if to be paid in the paper of the State, would but little more than reimburse me for the costs of my contest.

Although the State is largely embarrassed it is but right that I should have my just dues and I respectfully ask an appropriation for that purpose.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
J R Berry
Auditor of State.

Statement

Statement Showing the Amount of Gneral Revenue in the from all sources from October 1st 1872 to Sepitember 30th 1874. balance in the Treasury on the first day of

When Received		State Scrip		U S Currency		Auditors Warrants	
Balance October 1st	1872	1.008.848	58	329	98	579.331	07
4th Quarter	"	23.022	40				
1st "	1873	11.406	39	49	44		
2d "	"	170.686	15		15		
3rd "	"	223.405	91				
4th "	"	6.517	16				
1st "	1874	20.472	48				
2nd "	"	1.222.244	25	133	90		
3rd "	"	186.455	23				
Total		2.873.058	55	513	47	579.331	07

When Expended

4th Quarter	1872			36	50		
1st "	1873						
2d "	"						
3rd "	"			9	50		
4th "	"						
1st "	1874						
2d "	"	230.514	39	275		579.331	07
3d "	"	1.901.764	42	125			
Total		2.132.278	81	446	00	579.331	07
Balance Oct 1st 1874		740.779	74	67	47		

No 1

Treasury on the first day of October 1872 — the amount paid in the amount paid out during the same period. and the October 1874.

Treasurers Warrants	Bank Paper	Real & P Bonds	Total
99.380 24	60 00	201.280 00	1.889.229 87
			23.022 40
			11.455 83
			170.686 30
			223.405 91
			6.517 16
			20.472 48
			1.222.378 15
			186.455 23
99.380 24	60 00	201.280 00	3.753.623 33
			30 37
			36 50
			9 50
			810.120 46
99.380 24	60 00	201.280 00	2.202.609 66
99.380 24	60 00	201.280 00	3.012.776 12
			740.847 21

No 2

Statement showing the amount on account of the Common School Fund in the Treasury on October first 1872; the amount paid in from all sources from October 1st 1872 to September 30th 1874. the amount paid out during the same period, and the balance in the Treasury on the first day of October 1874.

When Received		State Scrip	U S Currency	Total
Balance October 1st	1872	447.521.02	3.025.24	450.546.26
4th Quarter	"	4.815 67	2904	7.719 67
1st "	1873	5.840.08		5.840.08
2nd "	"	97.450.64		97.450.64
3rd "	"	120.705 76		120.705 76
4th "	"	5.042 48		5.042.48
1st "	1874	416 97		416.97
2nd "	"	58.857.30	2.204	61.061 30
3rd "	"	6.135 84	1.107.82	7.243.66
Total		746.785.76	9.241 06	756.026.82

When Expended

4th Quarter	1872				
1st "	1873	692.10			692.10
2nd "	"		600		510
3rd "	"		1934 74		1.934 74
4th "	"				
1st "	1874				
2nd "	"		5.199 54		5.199 54
3rd "	"	746.193.66	17070		746.364.36
Total		746.785.76	7.804.98		754.590.74
Balance Oct 1st 1874			1.436.08		1.436.08

No 3

Statement showing the amount on account of Saline Fund in the Treasury on October first 1872. the amount paid in from all sources from October first 1872 to September 30th 1874. the amount paid out during the same period, and the balance in the Treasury on the first day of October 1874.

When Received		State Scrip		U S Currency		Total	
Balance October 1st	1872	1.439	95	93	00	1.532	95
4th Quarter	"	143	66	10	40	154	06
1st "	1873	553	32		90	554	22
2nd "	"	43	10			43	10
3rd "	"	664	29			664	29
4th "	"	1.774	77			1.774	77
1st "	1874	376	14			376	14
2nd "	"	547	05			547	05
3rd "	"	249	20			249	20
Total		5.791	48	104	30	5.995	78

When Expended.

4th Quarter	1872							
1st "	1873							
2nd "	"							
3rd "	"							
4th "	"							
1st "	1874							
2nd "	"	5.542	28			5.542	28	
3rd "	"							
Total		5.542	28			5.542	28	
Balance Oct 1st	1874	249	20	104	30	453	50	

No 4

Statement showing the amount of Receipts and Expenditures on account of the Permanent School Fund, and the balance in the Treasury on the first day of October 1874

When Received		U.S 5/20 Bonds	State Scrip	U.S Currency	Total
Balance Oct 1st	1872	24186.25	56.804.22	14.510.84	95.501.31
4th Quarter	"		9.385.69		9.385.69
1st "	"	1873	5.625.21	741.25	6.366.46
2nd "	"	"	6.039.61	3.272.13	9.311.74
3rd "	"	"	8.374.83	2.765.83	11.140.66
4th	"	"	3.591.25	288.88	3.880.13
1st "	"	1874	14.217.79	9.238.73 300	23.756.52
2nd "	"	"		29.781.78	29.781.78
3rd "	"	"		15.431.45	15.431.45
Total		38.404.04	144.272.77	21.878.93	204.555.74

When Expended

4th Quarter		1872				
1st "	"	1873				
2nd "	"	"				
3rd "	"	"				
4th	"	"				
1st "	"	1874			14.217.79	14.217.79
2nd "	"	"		128.841.32	165.08	129.006.40
3rd "	"	"				
Total				128.841.32	14.382.87	143.224.19
Balance Oct 1st 1874			38.404.04	15.431.45	7.496.06	61.331.55

Statement shewing the amount of Receipts and Expenditures on account of the Sinking Fund to pay Interest on the Public Debt. and the balance in the Treasury on the first day of October 1874

When Received			U S Currency	State Scrip	Real Estate Bank Bonds	State Bank Bonds & Coupons	Coupons from Funding Bonds	Total
Balance October 1st		1872	233.382	217.051.27	48.887.21	4.727.14		504.047.62
4th Quarter		"	1.532.87	3.480.98				5.013.85
1st "	"	1873	12.378.33	4.300.35	37.963.52	9.888.14		64.530.34
2nd "	"	"	70.316.59	4.284.57				74.601.16
3rd "	"	"	221.211.25	123.897.40				345.108.65
4th "	"	"	3.406.42	22.425.47	240.			26.071.89
1st "	"	1874	109.271.46	9.565.75				118.837.21
2d "	"	"	148.712.58	42.155.70	38.090.	660		229.618.28
3d "	"	"	8.595.55	58.687.90			30	67.313.45
Total			808.807.05	485.849.39	125.180.73	15.275.28	30 " "	1.435.142.45

When Expended

4th Quarter		1872	16 32					16 32
1st "	"	1873	800					800
2nd "	"	"						
3rd "	"	"	479.634.57					479.634.57
4th "	"	"	161.15					161.15
1st "	"	1874	160.838.79					160.838.79
2nd "	"	"	96.655.41	427.161.49				523.816.90
3rd "	"	"	49.815.99	58.687.90	125.180.73	15.275.28		248.959.90
Total			787.922.23	485.849.39	125.180.73	15.275.28		1.414.227.63
Balance October 1st		1874	20.884.82				30 00	20.914.82

No 10

Statement showing the amount on account of Internal Improvement Fund in the Treasury on October 1st 1872, the amount paid in from all sources from October 1st 1872, the amount paid out during the same period, and the balance in the Treasury on October 1st 1874

When Received			U S Currency	State Scrip	Levee Bonds	Levee Bond Coupons	Total
Balance Oct 1st		1872	1.131.36	3.088.28	10.142.86		14.362.50
4th Quarter		"	34.60	369.03	6.101.62		6.505.25
1st	"	1873			10.610.88		10.610.88
2nd	"	"			1.851.62		1.851.62
3d	"	"			3.383.11		3.383.11
4th	"	"			1.919.14		1.919.14
1st	"	1874			2.125.53		2.125.53
2d	"	"			14.009.53		14.009.53
3d	"	"		41.87	5.187.26	920.47	6.149.60
Total Received			1.165.96	3.499.18	55.331.55	920.47	60.917.16
When Expended							
4th Quarter		1872		2000.00			2000.00
1st	"	1873	247.00				247
2nd	"	"	50				50
3d	"	"	50				50
4th	"	"	100				100
1st	"	1874					
2d	"	"	501.02	1457.31	50.144.29		52.102.62
3d	"	"	2222				2222
Total Expended			970.24	3.457.31	50.144.29		54.571.84
Balance Oct 1st		1874	195.72	41.87	5.187.26	920.47	6.345.32

No 7

Statement showing the amount on account of the Sinking Fund in the Treasury on the 1st day of October 1872, the amounts received and expended from October 1st 1872 to September 30th 1874, and the balance in the State Treasury on the first day of October 1874

When Received		State Scrip		Nat Currency		Total	
Balance Oct 1st	1872	1.962	26	36	61	1.998	87
4th Quarter	"						
1st "	"	1873					
2d "	"	"					
3d "	"	"	1.859	44		1.859	44
4th "	"	"	640			640	
1st "	"	1874					
2nd "	"	"	1.318	98		1.318	98
3d "	"	"	704	40		704	40
Total			6.485	08	36	6521	69

When Expended

4th Quarter		1872						
1st "	"	1873						
2d "	"	"						
3d "	"	"						
4th "	"	"						
1st "	"	1874						
2d "	"	"	5	78	06	8		5 78 06 8
3d "	"	"						
Total			5.78	06	8			5.78 06 8
Balance October 1st 1874			704	40		36	61	741 01

No 8

Statement showing the amount received at the Treasury from Collectors on account of moneys received from the sale of Delinquent Lands. in excess of amount of taxes, penalties and Costs, the amount paid to the owners of lands sold and the balance in the Treasury October 1st 1874

When Received			U S Currency	State Script	Total
Balance Oct 1st		1872	6947 58	263 78	7.211 36
4th Quarter		"			
1st "	"	1873			
2d "	"	"			
3d "	"	"			
4th "	"	"			
1st "	"	1874			
2d "	"	"			
3d "	"	"			
Total			6.947.58	263 78	7.211.36

When Expended

4th Quarter		1872			
1st "	"	1873	389 57		389.57
2d "	"	"			
3d "	"	"	2 60		2 60
4th	"	"			
1st	"	1874			
2d "	"	"	40		40
3d "	"	"			
Total			432 17		432 17
Balance Oct 1st 1874			6 515 41	263 78	6.779 19

No 9

Statement showing the Balance on account of County Taxes in the Treasury October 1st 1872. the amount received on account of Redemption of lands forfeited and Non Resident taxes from October 1st 1872, to September 30th 1874. the amount paid out during the same period, and balance in the Treasury October first 1874

When Received		U S Currency	State Scrip	County Scrip	Total
Balance Oct 1st	1872	1.527.31	18.802.53	12.900.09	33.229.93
4th Quarter	"		1.576.41	462 75	2.039.16
1st "	1873	1.052.46	2.367.65	10.432 73	13.852 84
2d "	"	1.860.55		7.044 11	8.904.66
3d "	"	50.32	701.45	12.796 02	13.547.79
4th "	"	10.71		6.311.05	6.321.76
1st "	1874	223 23	2.861.47	595 50	3.680.20
2d "	"	987 92	7.832.20	3.602.58	12.422 70
3d "	"		507.32	16	523 32
Total		5.712.50	34.649 03	54.160.83	94.522.36

When Expended					
4th Quarter of	1872		136.85		136 85
1st "	" "	1873	262 50	129.86	892 36
2d "	" "	"	3.245.37	3.674.06	7.354.49
3d "	" "	"	3.603.37	6012 30	10.704.47
4th "	" "	"	628.88	3.351.03	4.109.06
1st "	" "	1874	4.436 53	13.854.33	19.509.38
2d "	" "	"	740.03	552 98	1.612.22
3d "	" "	"	6377.87	5.482.88	12.335.29
Total		3.666.28	19.930.40	33.057.44	56.654.12
Balance Oct 1st	1874	2.046.22	14.718.63	21.103.39	37.868.24

No 10

Statement showing the Balance on account of City Taxes in the Treasury on the first day of October 1872, the amount on account of the Redemption of forfeited Lands and now Resident from October 1st 1872, to September 30th 1874, the amount paid out during the same period, and the balance in the Treasury on the 1st day of October 1874

When Received		US Currency		State Scrip		City Indebtedness		Total	
Balance Oct 1st	1872	4	69	12	32			17	01
4th Quarter	"								
1st "	1873					1.038	96	1.038	96
2d "	"	4	12					4	12
3d "	"					37	50	37	50
4th "	"								
1st "	1874			4	95			4	95
2d "	"			32	42			32	42
3d "	"								
Total		8	81	49	69	1.076	46	1.134	96

When Expended

4th Quarter		1872							
1st "		1873							
2d "		"							
3d "		"							
4th "		"							
1st "		1874							
2d "		"							
3d "		"							
Total									
Balance Oct 1st 1874		8	81	49	69	1.076	46	1.134	96

No 11

Statement showing the amount of receipts and expenditures in the District School Fund prior to October 1st 1874 under an act of the General Assembly Entitled "an act to maintain a System of free Common schools for the State of Arkansas" approved April 29th 1873 and showing the balance in the Treasury on the 1st day of October 1874

When Received		U.S Currency	State Scrip	School Warrants	Total
1st Quarter	1873			67298	67298
2d "	"				
3d "	"				
4th "	"				
1st "	1874	79	61987		62066
2d "	"	100	2.771.94		2.772.94
3d "	"				
Total		179	3.391.81	67298	4.066.58

When Expended

1st "	Quarter	1873				
2d "	"	"				
3d "	"	"				
4th "	"	"				
1st "	"	1874				
2d "	"	"		19145		19145
3d "	"	"		1.360.42		1.360.42
Total				1.551.87		1.551.87
Balance Oct 1st 1874		179	1.839.94		67298	2.514.71

No 12

Statement showing the amount of receipts and Expenditures on account of the Levee Fund under an act of the General Assembly, approved March 23rd 1871, from October 1st 1872, to Sept 30th 1874 and the Balance in the Treasury on the first day of October 1874

When Received		US Currency	State Scip	Levee Coupons	Total
Balance Oct. 1st	1872	22 56	1.565.16	22.397.21	23.984.93
4th " Quarter	"			1.142.84	1.142.84
1st "	1873			5996 56	5.996 56
2d "	"			36 36	36 36
3d "	"			3.995.08	3 995 08
4th "	"			9.983 36	9 983 36
1st "	1874		37 06	57.14	94 20
2d "	"		2 56	3.929 74	3.932.30
3d "	"			10.467 70	10.467.70
Total		22 56	1.604 78	58.005.99	59.633.33

When Expended

4th Quarter		1872			1000 00		1.000.00
1st "	"	1873					
2d "	"	"					
3d "	"	"					
4th "	"	"					
1st "	"	1874					
2d "	"	"	22 56		6 04 78	44.029.25	44.656.59
3d "	"	"					
Total			22 56		1.604 78	44.029 25	45.656.59
Balance Oct 1st 1874						13.976 74	13.976 74

Statement Showing the amounts of receipts and expenditures on account of the Insurance Bureau Fund prior to October 1st 1874 under an act of the General Assembly entitled "an act to Establish an Insurance Bureau" approved April 25th 1873 and showing the balance in the Treasury on the 1st day of October 1874.

When Received		U S Currency		State Scrip		Total	
2d	Quarter of	1873		230		230	
3d	"	"	"	1.413		1.413	
4th	"	"	"	508.		508	
1st	"	"	1874	1.247	47	1.247	47
2d	"	"	"	2.263	84	2263	84
3d	"	"	"	228	45	228.	45
Total				5.890	76	5.890	76

When Expended

2d	Quarter of	1873					
3d	"	"	"				
4th	"	"	"				
1st	"	"	1874				
2d	"	"	"				
3d	"	"	"				
Total							
Balance Oct 1st 1874				5.890	76	5.890	76

No 14

Statement showing the amount of Funds received at the Treasury on account of Interest due on Bonds issued by Counties under an act of the General Assembly entitled "an act authorising, restricting and regulating the subscription, issue and Registration of bonds of Counties, Cities and Towns." Approved April 29th 1873, from the passage of the act to Sept 30th 1874 showing the expenditures during the same time, and the balance in the Treasury on the 1st of October 1874

When Received	U S Currency	State Scrip	County Scrip	County Bonds and Coupons	Total
1st Quarter of 1874	38.89	4.94	30.76		74.59
2d " " "	6.024.77	4.761.56		4.637.28	15.423.61
3d " " "			11.141.72		11.141.72
Total	6.063.66	4.766.50	11.172.48	4.637.28	26.639.92
When Expended					
1st Quarter of 1874					
2d " " "	4000.00				4000.00
3d " " "	390	721.36			1.111.36
Total	4.390.00	721.36			5.111.36
Balance Oct 1st 1878	1.673.66	4.045.14	11.172.48	4.637.28	21.528.56

No 15

Statement showing the amount of Funds received at the Treasury on account of Interest due on Bonds issued by Cities under an act Entitled "an act authorising and Restricting and regulating the subscription, issue, and negotiation of Bonds by Cities, Counties and Towns approved April 29th 1873. from the passage of the act to the 30th day of September 1874. Showing the expenditures during the same period, and the balance in the Treasury on the 1st day of October 1874

When Received		U S Currency		Total	
2d Quarter 1874		3½		3½	
Total		3½		3½	

When Expended

Total		0 00		0 00	
Balance Oct 1st 1874		3½		3½	

No

Statement showing the amount of Warrants on the Treasury. drawn 30th 1874 :. the amount of former appropriations unexpended by the General Assembly of 1873. and 1874 and the

Amount of former appropriations unexpended September 30th 1872	Am.t of appropriations made by General Assembly of 1873 & 1874		
			Appro
3,730.56	10.000		Salary of the Governor
	7.000		Lieutenant Governor -
3.00278	6.000		Secretary of State
3,000	6000.		Treasurer of State
200	400.		" " " Addit
2.250	6.000		Auditor " State
2.625	7.000		Attorney General
2.602.06	6.000.		Commissioner of
3.511 12	7000		Commissioner of
1.759.72	7.000		Superintendent of
	21.983.22		Circuit Superintendent
	9.000.		Chief Justice of
16.903.42	32.000.		Associate Justices of
	1.900.		Special " "
34.605.19	112.000		Judges of the
	10.598.92		Special Judges of the
2.634.58	7.000.		Chancellor of the
23.369.47	16.300		Prosecuting Attorneys
1.179.48	3.200		Clerk and Reporter
1.210.10	3.000		Private Secretary
4045.85	29.678.94		Officers of the
[illegible]	19.290.36		Adjutant General
	5.000		Insurance Commissioner
	520.		State Geologist
2.250.	4.316.67		Superintendent of
750.			Board of Inspectors "
1.505.59			Warden "
1.000	[illegible]		Storekeeper "
	2.000		Physician "
4.570.34	55.000		Contingent expenses of the Executive Depart
1.978.18	17.147.65		Clerk Hire and Contingent Expenses.
3.732.67	21.767.81		" " " " "
	15.400.76		" " " " "
6.641.79	37.031.51		" " " " "
1.735.30	4.000		" " " " "
2571	20.750		" " " " "
	4.000		Contingent Expenses of the

by the Auditor during the two years ending September
ded September 30th 1872; the amount of appropriations made
unexpended balances of said appropriations

Appropriations	Amount of Warrants Drawn	Amount unexpended September 30th 1874
	8.750	4.980.56
	4.783.32	2.216.68
	6.000.	3.002.78
	6.000	3.000.
ional on account of Internal Improvement Fund	400.	200
	5.257.53	299247
	5.726.38	3.898.62
Public Works and Internal Improvements	5.241.	3.361.06
Imigration and State Lands	7.874.76	2.636.36
Public Instruction	6.125	2.634.72
of Public Instruction	21.983.22	
the Supreme Court	4.875.	4.125.
" " "	33.012.10	15.891.32
" " "	1.900.	
Circuit Courts	89.401.63	57.203.56
" "	10.598.92	
Pulaski Chancery Court	5.065.76	4.568.82
	30.045.79	9.623.68
of the Supreme Court	2.800.	1.579.48
" " Governor	3.655.67	554.43
" Blind Institute	33.724.79	
and expenses of the Office	19.290.36	
	2.895.83	2.104.17
	520.	
the State Penitentiary	6.566.67	
" " "	758.33	
" "	1.500.	5.59
" "	1.083.33	
" " "	1.722	278.
ment and deficits in same	59.560.34	10.
Office of Secretary of State	19.125.83	
" " Treasurer of State	22.157.01	3.343.47
" " Com'r of Public Works & Int Improvements	15.400.76	
" " " " Imigration and State Lands	43.673.30	
" " Superintendant of Public Instruction	4.442.75	1.292.55
" " Auditor of State and deficits in Same	20.256.80	518.91
Pulaski Chancery Court	3.926.55	

No. 16

4.300	00	15.000	00	Expenses of Geological Survey
30	89	8.000		" " Supreme Court
1.858	88	10.000		Postage and Stationery for State Officers
		43.675		Publication and distribution of the Journals
		41000		Current expenses of the Institute
		84		Registration of the qualified
3.122	61	14.000		State House Repairs
		2.631	80	Clerks fees for making deeds of
500		1.000		Supreme Court Library...
503	25	500		State Library
				Investment of the Permanent School
899	37	2.400		Rent of the Governors Mansion
24.952	42	120.000		State Printing
		6.000		Deficits in Current expenses of the
		8.000		" " Salaries and Contingent
		47.621	62	Pay of pupils in Deaf mute Institute
		48.121	78	Expenses of preparing and issuing
		2.721	69	Stationery and postage for Offices of
1.320		2000		Rent of State Offices
		28.105	17	Expenses of Funding the Public Debt
2.254	07			Fuel and lights for General Assembly
100		1.000		Pay of Prosecuting Attorneys Pro tem
		16.581	25	Wages of Teachers and Officers of
		461	63	Excess Fund, to pay on lands sold
		14.192	86	Refund Moneys erroneously paid into the
		536	83	" " " " " "
		1.182	27	" " " " " "
		3.117	14	" " " " " "
		315	87	" " " " " "
		1.070	29	" " " " " "
50.000				Pay of Registers of 1872
42.000				Sheriffs and their guards conveying
138.765	75			Blanks. Blank Books. Blank Statements
		10.000		Contingent expenses of the General
		5.890	76	Receipts and expenses of the
		65.924	98	Relief of the State Guards
		3.603	71	Judgements against the State for property
1.610	80			Presidential Electors for the year
				Apportionment of the Common
		10.000		Leasing and management of the
		109.987	49	Expenses of digesting the Statutes
		30.000		Salaries and contingent expenses
		50.000		To Establish State Lunatic Asylum
		25.000		" " " Normal College
		25.199	90	Salaries of Clerks in Auditors Office
		4.997		Publication and distribution of the printed volumes
		20.028	86	Fees of Registers and Receivers of U.S. Land

X $2000.00 of this expenditure has been deducted

Act of April 1873	15.669 18	3.630.82
	7.560.80	47.09
	12.131.61	
of the General Assembly of 1873	43.6.75	
for the Blind	29.000	12.000
electors of the State, 1868	84.	
	17.10021	2240
forfeited lands sold to the State	2.631.80	
	1.000.	500.
Fund	1.01763	
	14.21779	
	2.100	1.199.37
	144.94907	335
Institute for the Blind	6.000.	
expenses of the Deaf Mute Institute	8.000.	
	47.62162	
Treasurers Certificates	48.121.78	
Circuit Superintendants of Public Instruction	2.721.69	
	3.057	263.
	28.10517	
and State Offices	2.20025	53.82
	× 2.800	300.
the Public Schools	16.581.25	
for taxes	461.63	
State Treasury on account of General Revenue	14.19286	
" " " " " Common School Fund	53683	
" " " " " Permanent " "	1.18227	
" " " " " Sinking "	3.117.14	
" " " " " Int. & Insp. "	315.87	
" " " " " County Interest "	1.070.29	
	50.000	
Convicts to the Penitentiary	35.560 44	3.662.48
& Sec 44. Revenue Law 1873	138.765.75	
Assembly. act 21st Jany 1873	10.000.	
Insurance Bureau	5.882.80	7.96
	65.92498	
taken or purchased by the Militia	3.603.71	
1872	466	1.144.80
School Fund	229.289.26	
State Penitentiary.	8.604.51	1.395.49
	109.987.49	
of the Arkansas Industrial University	30.000	
	16.000	34.000
	25.000	
	25.199 90	
of the Journals of the General Assembly from 1868 to 1872	4.997.	
Offices for locating State Lands	20.02886	

the pay of the regular Prosecuting attorneys

No 16

6.404.60		Erection of buildings for, and Organ
	128.345.61	Better Control of the State
	15.004.51	Clerk hire in the Auditors Office
	360.000.	Per diem, mileage, and Contingent expenses of
346	24.000	Salaries and Contingent expenses of
	32.176.08	To supply deficits in Expenses of State
	10.000	Costs and expenses of suits in the
	18.805.75	Auditors Fees in certain cases
	4.500.	Compensation of Examiner of Digest
	7.000	" " the Digester
	5000	Copying mutilated Records in
	5000	" " " "
	602	State Messengers under the Election
	1.000	Secretary of State for copying acts
	500.	Witnesses before the Supreme Court
	1.700	Special Chancellor of the Pulaski
	14.777.37	Legal advertising done by Official
	87	Contingent expenses of Attorney
	5.000.	" " " Extraordinary
	5.000.	" " " State Board
	762.	Pay of Members " " "
	25.726.60	Fees of Clerk of Pulaski Chancery
	133.63	Assessment of 1868. Chapter 148
	1.800.	Deficits in Office of Commissioner
	15.000	Further edition of the "Resources
	150.	Burial expenses of Peter Conway
	4.786.62	Pay of G.P.C. Bunnborough, Engineer in the Employ
	715	Relief of H.C. DeWolf
	1.500	Compensation of certain Attorneys
	450.	Relief of Amanda Gibbs
	446	" " Thomas A Hanks
	2.674.52	" " Engineers Employed by Com-
	1.000	Pay for Catholic Church at Rocky
	214.05	Costs of Suit in "Nettie Jones" Case
	2.225	Compensation of C.K. Meador, Commissioner
	64.179.83	Necessary Expenses of the Constitu

Continued

isation of the Arkansas Industrial University	6.404.60	
Penitentiary	128.345 61	
	16.004.57	
Offices and members of General Assembly of 1873	360.206.57	
Arkansas Deaf Mute Institute	23.800.	203 46
	32.176 08	
Pulaski Chancery Court	8.348.90	1.651.10
	18.805.75	
	4.500.	
	7.000.	
Auditors Office	3310	1.690
Office of Comr of Immigration and State Lands	3840.60	1.159.40
Law of 1868	602.	
of the General Assembly for 1873	1.000.	
	1848.80	315.20
Chancery Court	1.700.	
Newspapers. act of May 23d 1874	14.777.37	
Generals Office	87.	
Session of General Assembly of 1874	4.895.70	1044.30
of Supervisors of Election	300.	4.700.
" " "	762.	
Court Section 2838 Gaitts Digest	25.726.60	
Goulds Digest	133.63	
of Claims	1.800.	
of Arkansas."	15.000.	
deceased	150.	
of the Commissioner of Public Works & Int'l Imp-mts	4786.62	
	715.	
to prosecute "Scrip raisers"	1.500.	
	450.	
	446.	
missioner of Public Works and Int'l Imp'ts	2.674.52	
Comfort. destroyed by Militia	1.000.	
	2145	
to investigate boundary lines	2.225	
tional Convention	64.179.83	
Total	$ 2.529.686.91	

No 17. Rail Roads

Statement Showing the number and amount of Bonds issued to the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad under an act of the General Assembly entitled "an act to aid in the construction of Railroads" approved July 21st 1868, before the first day of October 1872 and including the issue of October 1st 1874.

Date of Bonds	Number of Bonds	Date of Registration	Rate of Interest	When Due	Amount
April 1st 1870	Amount from last report 901 to 1000	February 21st 1873	Seven	April 1st 1900	900.000.00 100.000.00
		Total			1.000.000.00

No 18

Statement Showing the number and amount of Bonds issued to the Arkansas Central Rail road Company under an act of the General Assembly entitled "an act to aid in the construction of Rail roads" Approved July 21st 1868, before the first day of October 1872 and including the issue to October 1874.

Date of Bonds	Number of Bonds	Date of Registration	Rate of Interest	When Due	Amount
April 1st 1870	Amount from last Report				1.050.000.00
	1051 to 1200	February 21st 1873	Seven	April 1st 1900	150000.00
	1201 " 1350	July 12th 1873	Seven	April 1st 1900	150.000.00
		Total			1.350.000.00

No 19

Statement showing the number and amount of Bonds issued under an act of the General Assembly entitled "an act to supply deficits in the expenses of the State, and to sustain the State Credit" approved March 20th 1871.

Date of Bonds	Number of Bonds	Date of Registration	Rate of Interest	Date when Due	Amount
September 1st 1871	1 to 300	September 1st 1871	Seven	Sept 1st 1881	300.000.00
		Total			$ 300.000.00

No 20

Funding Bonds

Statement showing the number and amount of Bonds issued under sections four (4) and five (5) of an act of the General Assembly entitled "an act to provide for the Funding of the Public Debt of the State of Arkansas" approved April 6th 1869, before October 1st 1872 and including the issue to October 1st 1874

Date of Bonds	Number of Bonds	Date of Registiation	Rate of Interest	Date when Due	Amount
January 1st 1870	To amount as per last Report ~~Nos 2151 to 2850 as per Report~~	December 13th 1872	Six	January 1st 1900	3.050.000.00 300.000.00
	Total				$ 3.350.000.00

No 21

Levee Bonds

Statement showing the number and amount of Arkansas State Levee Bonds issued under an act of the General Assembly entitled "an act to amend an act entitled "an act providing for the building and repairing of the public Levees of this State" approved March 23d 1871. before October 1st 1874.

No	Date of Issue	To Whom issued	No of $500 "D"	Amount	No of $100. "F"	Amount	No of odds "S"		Amount	Aggregate
		Amount as pr last report	5000.	2.500.000.00	1500.	150.000.00	480		302.556 05	2.952.556.05
198	Dec 30th 1872	John M Peck					482	487	3.00000	3.000.00
199	Oct 1st 1873	Second National Bank of St Louis Mo. issued upon Decision of Chancery Court					488	537	50.000.00	50.000.00
		" " " "					538		290.00	290.00
		Total		2.500.000.00		150.000.00			355.846.05	3.005.846 05

No 22

Statement showing the apportionment of the Common School Fund, the balance due on the apportionment of July 30th 1872, the amount of Warrants drawn by the Auditor in favor of the Treasurers of the Counties during the two years ending September 30th 1874 and the Balance remaining undrawn October the first 1874.

No	Counties	Balance of the old Apportionments Undrawn as per Auditors Report October 1st 1872	Apportionment of September 1873	Amount of Auditors warrants drawn on the Apportionment	Amount of Auditors Warrants drawn on account of Wages of Officers and Teachers	Balance of the Apportionments Undrawn October 1st 1874
1	Arkansas		781.92	781.92		
2	Ashley		2.997	2.997		
3	Benton	7.171.20	7.017.84	14.189.04		
4	Boone		3.040.04	969.64		2.770.40
5	Bradley	2.629.80	1.587.60	4.217.40		
6	Calhoun		1551.96	1.551.96		
7	Carroll		2.221.56	2.221.56		
8	Chicot	1.521.24	2.687.04	4208.28		
9	Clark		5.854.08	4724.31	1.130.37	
10	Columbia		2.549.88	2.549.88		
11	Conway (Supplemental)	1.759.32	4.464.72	2.916.84		3.307.20
12	Craighead		2.496.96	2.496.96		
13	Crawford		4.073.76	4.073.76		
14	Crittenden		1.861.92	1.861.92		
15	Cross		2.221.56	2.221.56		
16	Dallas		2.771.28	2.771.28		
17	Desha		1.796.04	465.64		1.330.40
18	Drew		3.470.04	3.470.04		
19	Franklin		4.039.20	4.039.20		
20	Fulton		2.637.36	683.76		1.953.60
21	Grant		1.299.24	1.299.24		
22	Green	3.856.68	4.054.32	7.911.		
23	Hempstead		2.809.08	2.809.08		
24	Hot Springs		1.983.96	1983.96		
25	Independence		5.397.84	5.397.84		
26	Izard		2.505.60	2.605.60		
27	Jackson		2.643.84	685.44		1.958.40
28	Jefferson		5.730.48	5.348.48	382	
29	Johnson		2.689.20	2.689.20		
30	Lafayette		3.714.12	3.714.12		
31	Lawrence	2.442.96	2683.76	5.126.72		
32	Little River		1.963.44	1.963.44		
33	Lincoln		2.722.68	2.722.68		
34	Madison	3.898.40	4.623.48	8.516.88		

No 22 Continued

35	Marion		2.593.08	2.593.08				
36	Monroe		3.015.36	3.015.36				
37	Montgomery		2.774.48	2.774.48				
38	Mississippi		1.595.16	1.595.16				
39	Nevada		2.436.48	2.436.48				
40	Newton	2.383.56	2.751.84	5.135.40				
41	Ouachita		2.104.92	2.104.92				
42	Perry		1.135.08	1.135.08				
43	Phillips	5.829.24	6.372	12.201.24				
44	Pike		2.077.92	2.077.92				
45	Polk		1.976.32	1.976.32				
46	Pope		3.344.76	3.344.76				
47	Poinsett		1.124.28	1.124.28				
48	Prairie		1.776.60	1.776.60				
49	Pulaski		17.648.28	17.648.28				
50	Randolph		4.827.60	4.827.60				
51	Saline		1.681.56	696.31	985.25			
52	Sarber		3.295.08	854.28			2.440.80	
53	Scott	2.409.48	2.152.44	4.561.92				
54	Searcy		3.002.40	3.002.40				
55	Sebastian		5.088.96	5.088.96				
56	Sevier		2.911.68	2.911.68				
57	Sharp	1.738.80	1.738.80	3.477.60				
58	Saint Francis		2.958.12	2.958.12				
59	Union		3.454.92	3.454.92				
60	Van Buren		2.844.72	2.844.72				
61	Washington		8.013.60	8.013.60				
62	White		3.716.28	3.716.28				
63	Woodruff		2.959.20	2.959.20				
64	Yell		3.397.68	3.397.68				
		$ 35.635.68	209.912 —	229.289.26	2.497.62		13.760.80	

No 23

Statement exhibiting the species of property taxed in each aggregate value of the taxable property, and the State and

Number	Counties	Whole number of acres of Land Taxed	Total Value of lands with structures thereon	Total value of City and Town Lots with structures thereon	Number of persons liable to Poll Tax	Number of Horses	Value of Horses
1	Ashley	352.104	625.674	51.980	1.241	1.300	794.20
2	Arkansas	541.840	1.481.940	66.175	1.116	1.625	96.426
3	Bradley	275.212	796.158	37.325	1.141	1.219	86.505
4	Boone	96.956	642.929		1.341	2.374	113.007
5	Benton	261.731	1.419.830	98.987	2.291	4.809	
6	Calhoun	124.393	222.292	14.530	768	603	39.670
7	Carroll	610.093	254.924	15.413	1.085	2.683	107.559
8	Chicot	479.691	2.214.748	103.393	2.133	1.132	78.364
9	Clark	344.246	1.217.644	276.684	1.580	2.355	123.676
10	Columbia	377.546	795.132	44.860	1.954	1.402	86.570
11	Conway	416.552	998.723	76.964	2.462	2.672	
12	Craighead	209.878	530.944	29.455	851	1.312	90.580
13	Crawford	116.970	599.913	305.885	2.152	2.344	99.877
14	Cuttendue	321.319	1.560.128	30.165	482		62.270
15	Cross	197.858	547.438	49.266	1.035	985	68.843
16	Dallas	281.986	336.100	21.020	967	797	52.025
17	Desha	193.284	673.134	19.836	1.308	925	62.000
18	Drew	438.664	814.449	126.675	1.787	1.186	82749
19	Franklin	113.409	670 375	86.738	1.567	2.656	133.888
20	Fulton	156.135	375.114	2.125	905	1.875	83.539
21	Grant	218.097	357.673	2.696	676	892	48.610
22	Greene	396.362	661.333	10.820	1.392	2.090	129.749
23	Hempstead						
24	Hot Springs	100.921	376.505	13.310	896	1.274	29.127
25	Independence	376.835	1.659.029	250.046	2.517	4.654	270.877
26	Izard		540.171	9.085	1.411	2.006	117.094
27	Jackson	270.829	1.370.010	224.910	1.437	1.966	124.614
28	Jefferson	417.476	2.804.756	827.810	2.361	1.894	118.093
29	Johnson	94.105	533.266	148.540	1388	1.824	100.905
30	Lafayette	344.710	962.889	12.170	1.703	1.405	110.456
31	Lawrence	281.358	806.756	39.760	830	2.243	120.145
32	Little River	143.610	431.740	24.055	935	739	38.761
33	Lincoln	408.298	1.914.835		1.302	1.345	95.991
34	Madison	91.560	259.821	16.895	1.424	2.745	104788
35	Marion	82.917	309.302	18.636	1.019	1.714	76587
36	Monroe	419.312	1.647.332		1.605	1359	70.159
37	Montgomery	28.190	104.972		758	1169	57.303
38	Mississippi	399.417	644.183	12.735	1.026	857	63.950

No 23

County for the Year 1872, the Separate value of each, the County Taxes, as shown by the abstracts of the Tax Books

Number of Mules & Asses	Value of Mules & Asses	Number of Neat Cattle	Value of Neat Cattle	Number of Sheep	Value of Sheep	Number of Hogs	Value of Hogs	Number of Pleasure Carriages	Value of Pleasure Carriages	Number
850	68.181	9.436	79.569	1.710	2.551	9.047	18.074	97	6.250	1
1.150	86.250	9.700	97.000	2.000	6.000	6000	18.000	87	6.400	2
651	55.253	6379	53.256	1.944	2.731	14140	49.997	470	25.555	3
396	27882	5.819	74.372	6.932	10.635	18.454	25.820		10.655	4
1.367	[illegible]	10.059		12.395		29653		251		5
444	39.535	3.986	26.570	1.410	2.360	5.136	11.626	61	4.030	6
291	16.796	6.333	60.516	7.139	9.725	1.6403	20.283	459	15.322	7
1.647	130484	4.157	63.212	724	1.734	2.701	13.076	93	6.779	8
1.043	176.266	9.880	80.737	4.544	8.324	20.614	39.011	111	7.293	9
1.353	110.050	7.639	53.905	4.350	4.350	19.048	35.313	136	7.695	10
731	[illegible]	10.722		4.788		20.969		62		11
362	31.540	6.803	68.218	3.236	6314	15.951	31.956	19	1.210	12
643	34052	7.253	59.330	3.915	6.313	17096	22532	64	4.518	13
	83490		48.781		818		21.340		3.471	14
397	33.177	5.148	44.517	1.196	2.421	9.552	19.471	25	2.005	15
503	40.505	4.036	36.672	1.733	3.390	9.107	18.419	64	4.380	16
940	80.983	4.148	42.763	683	1.423	5.349	11.338	188	8.845	17
1.068	90.088	8.223	69.509	2.481	3.999	12.474	24.429	617	35.013	18
726	52.955	9.052	96.576	3.816	7.218	20793	33.357	28	1765	19
257	14.998	5.752	56.548	5.417	7.792	14.530	20.397	14	495	20
329	27.241	5.053	39.841	2.704	4.311	11.982	18460	27	1.285	21
738	51.373	8.069	80.330	4.723	7.769	21270	30.620	41	2.000	22
										23
350	27.646	4.871	47.362	2.160	3.946	11.294	20.707	89	4.228	24
1.110	82692	17.134	154.081	9.061	17.881	34.151	61.600	72	6.085	25
457	28.464	7.258	70.910	4.969	8.493	13.195	19.982	27	640	26
739	52251	8.173	87.393	1.914	3.811	15.168	32.159	78	6.328	27
1.952	162.856	6.479	86.407	1.903	3.666	11.370	25.500	265	25.532	28
596	44.425	7.734	70.835	3.633	7.485	14.317	26.769	86	5160	29
1.252	110.885	6499	65.985	1.004	1.495	11.821	27.336	825	7.825	30
494	33.035	6.973	66.638	4.236	6.371	20.744	39.762	24	2.090	31
500	38.340	2.993	22.355	294	689	5.574	11.812	17	1370	32
1.143	10.264	7.404	76.852	2.058	4.150	12.201	27.381	83	5.299	33
440	21.680	5.013	39.939	7.592	10.014	21.796	24.725	10	415	34
272	26.736	5.462	56.204	4.517	7.905	16.123	17286	13	660.	35
881	58.636	3799	44.544	877	1.765	12487	20.522	512	20.032	36
259	19.480	5498	48.815	2.697	4.978	9.637	16.429	12	795	37
666	58.710	5.117	52.516	758	1.458	8.043	18.820	17	1.750	38

No 23

Statement exhibiting the species of property taxed in each Aggregate value of the Taxable property, and the State

Number	Counties	Whole Number of acres of Land Taxed	Total Value of lands with Structures thereon	Total Value of City and Town Lots with Structures thereon	Number of persons liable to Poll tax	Number of Horses	Value of Horses
39	Nevada	276.270	627.690	17.422	1.323	1.619	79.662
40	Newton	83.331	87.188	6.000	687	1.313	60.123
41	Ouachita	302.178	788.413	510.883	610	910	56.071
42	Perry	79.157	323000	9.400	615	1.079	66.800
43	Phillips	494.077	2.597.419	927.120	5.926	1.206	78.665
44	Pike	90.234	265.179		686		
45	Polk	30.618	74.889	4.076	636	1.177	43.998
46	Pope	118.957	361.716	63.612	1.975	2.656	164.007
47	Poinsett						
48	Prairie	410.574	1.088.633	210.845	1.112	1.170	76245
49	Pulaski	879.754	3 886.306	5.707.409	4.667	3.926	279.863
50	Randolph	340.850	619.883	81.365	1.293	2.748	140.114
51	Saline	137.092	307.133		842	1.092	60.475
52	Sauber	130.490	775.637	2.341	1.374	2.308	108.081
53	Scott	43.038	193.159	9.100	1.175	2.043	87.946
54	Searcy	53 735	227.509	7.345	943	1.623	1600
55	Sebastian	240.790	1.204.721	866332	2.276	3.363	147.599
56	Sevier	221.708	920.712	45.334	1.129	1.591	87.710
57	Sharp		472174	28.815	949	1.630	105.451
58	Saint Francis	425.256	1.351.357	155.645	1.449	1.705	120.471
59	Union	453.891	1.231.044	48.970	1.761	1.317	89.880
60	Van Buren	124.102	329.171	12775	1.239	1.899	79.230
61	Washington	350.748	1.265.355	378.295	2.361	4913	209.207
62	White	519.958	1.862.499	234.601	2226	2.748	209.047
63	Woodruff	375 878	1.113. 324	200.825	804	1.024	83.434
64	Yell	225.011	1.130.990	237.400	1.532	2.167	117.994
	Total	16.391.561	$55.267.263	$12.834.853	90.436	111.657	$5.772.850

Continued

County for the year 1872, the separate value of each, the and County taxes, as shown by the abstracts of the Tax Books.

Number of Mules Asses	Value of Mules Asses	Number of Neat Cattle	Value of Neat Cattle	Number of Sheep	Value of Sheep	Number of Hogs	Value of Hogs	Number of Pleasure Carriages	Value of Pleasure Carriages	Number
946	77.920	6.068	60.538	3.402	4.411	16.834	32.468	97	6.383	39
129	6.113	4.229	40.311	3.027	4.229	3329	4332	2	69	40
796	66.337	6.680	52.516	3.887	4.404	13.512	29.332	176	12.811	41
217	16.800	4.429	41.700	1.631	3.800	10.003	21.100	2	120	42
1.857	131.231	4.514	48.371	1.244	2.631	7.367	17.789	775	39.587	43
										44
185	9.455	4.469	28.138	2.466	4.134	7.554	11.486		335	45
765	57.645	10.564	95.305	5.650	10.601	23.178	42.096	60	4096	46
										47
610	50.597	6.258	79.373	1.279	2.395	10.612	25.137	125	7.332	48
2.531	220.341	12.368	173.875	3.826	7.701	30.894	63.872	983	72.491	49
569	31.339	8.891	80.809	7.357	11.076	27.872	39.772	27	1.357	50
428	30.742	5.051	44.252	2.220	5.344	12.383	21.464	28	1.919	51
560	32.009	8.684	79.109	34.14	7.304	20.478	33.827	663	26.050	52
289	18.260	8.165	70.211	2.908	5.496	17.097	26.225	12	630	53
300	1.760	6.112	10.612	4.040	1.073	15.574	51.521	5	500	54
975	61.904	13.574	101.843	3.978	6.059	23.160	28.038	254	8.892	55
684	54.928	7.285	53.566	2.960	4.609	14.150	27.848	60	4.440	56
344	26.045	6.088	65.453	5.829	8.856	12.688	23.005	23	1.255	57
816	76.665	10.503	80.823	1.293	3.008	12.937	13.099	354	7.790	58
941	79.338	8.073	89.267	3.264	4.949	14.424	36.975	146	8.195	59
390	22.510	7.528	65.550	3.613	6.130	17.387	24.255	19	1.230	60
2.012	93.157	10.323	183.441	15.078	16.747	32.920	34.202	83	5.331	61
1.150	111.350	11.778	128.094	4.528	9.287	29.525	62.584	1.159	60.731	62
672	57.327	4.970	45.328	751	1.446	10.373	21.983	495	25.785	63
575	47.204	8.167	75.044	3.124	6.170	22.567	44.468	47	4.345	64
45.732	$3.291.806	432.819	$4.016.587	216.282	$326.145	924.008	$1.611.187	10.641	$544.869	

No 23

Statement exhibiting the species of property taxed in each
gate value of the taxable property, and the State and County

Number	Counties	Number of Watches	Value of Watches	No of Pianos	Value of Pianos	Value of Goods and Merchandise	Value of Materials and Manufactured Articles	Value of Credits including all Balances of Book Accounts	Value of Moneys invested in Bonds, Stocks, Joint-Stock Companies &c
1	Ashley	137	5.526	32	4.000	38.501	5.410	32.999	16.750
2	Arkansas	75	3.950	15	1.750	29.000	1.100	13.000	3000
3	Bradley	74	2.909	15	2.705	38.429	1.25	33.435	
4	Boone		1.720		25	35.163	30.630	30.673	2.695
5	Benton	170		18		67.664	24827	50.268	4.865
6	Calhoun	37	1.285	8	845	17.020	530	20.350	700.
7	Carroll	53	760	2	575	18.492	10.427	24.338	
8	Chicot	139	6.781	20	2.480	137.334	800	48.063	8.500
9	Clark	129	5.550	28	4.205	100.325	23.116	70.822	700.
10	Columbia	113	3.261.	10	2.295	64.328	2.345	46.955	
11	Conway	122		7					
12	Craighead	68	1.614	3	250	23.310	167	25.957	7.778
13	Crawford	158	4.684	27	5.950	75.154	3.945	52.170	12.260
14	Crittenden		2.720		1.383	18.652	672	11.513	
15	Cross	60	2.825	12	2.400	37.421		29.328	1.800
16	Dallas	86	2.893	20	3.025	39.105	485	20.973	750
17	Desha	102	3.957	10	1.075	43.085	5.205	25.419	1.380
18	Drew	157	5.984	29	4.255	96.688	3.870	55.349	2.690
19	Franklin	110	3.056	2	690	114.901		77.297	
20	Fulton	28	441			7.253	4.373	27.926	1.003
21	Grant	32	642			1.000	306	1.179	
22	Greene	69	1.213	1	50	30.761	19.425	19.695	75
23	Hempstead								
24	Hot Spring	86	3.017	4	800	62.815	1.050	1.165	24.140
25	Independence	195	7441	19	5.100	164.727	1.107	147.970	1.450
26	Izard	25	584			24.725	25	23.060	700
27	Jackson	135	6.565	12	2.100	136.984	8.225	55.105	
28	Jefferson	372	19.412	63	11.345	272.531	22.920	95.913	9.314
29	Johnson	84	3.320	7	1.500	57.685	3.615	37.832	4.905
30	Lafayette	102	6.280	13	2.410	106.580	11.510	52.550	150
31	Lawrence	75	2581	4	850	28.638	80	91.142	
32	Little River	51	2250	3	580	28.208		25.530	
33	Lincoln	73	3.365	6	800	35.485	250	17.007	6.840
34	Madison	36	566			18.281	510	22496	190
35	Marion	41	770	2	150	29.026	3.275	28.093	
36	Monroe	126	4.755	11	2.822	42.025	8425	20.135	3.551
37	Montgomery	31	866	1	150	5.900	1297	16.695	62.326
38	Mississippi	64	3.491	4	570	32.245	325	21.414	560

Continued

County for the year 1872, the separate value of each, the aggre
Taxes as shown by the abstracts of the Tax Books

Value of Money	Value of all other articles of personal property	Total Valuation as Equalized	State Tax	School Tax Including Polls	Tax to Pay Interest on Public Debt	County Tax	District School Tax	Levee Tax	Number
	81.700	1.116.585	5.124 42	3.290.77	2.562 21	10.761.27			1
	60.000	1.971.000	9.554 42	4.932 16	4.760 85	20.142 70	1.492.58	9.870.56	2
	60.419	1.244.821	6.224 11	3.630 64	3.112 05	18.672 32	8.819.01		3
465	69.894	1.076 5.65	4.825 82	3.271 33	2.412 91	23.646 53		--	4
2.712	218.512	2.109.297	10.546 48	6.509.59	5.273 24	36.912.69			5
	25.407	439.750	2.198.75	1.587.50	1.099.50	11.213.62			6
	42.844	498.548	2.492.74	2.082.09	1.246 37	5.234.75			7
28.552	390.017	3.234.317	16.171 58	8.601.63	8.085.79	47.706.16		42.347.13	8
11.090	151.525	2.196.968.	9.851.09	5.522 63	4.924 25	19.704.65	10.106 10		9
1.350	275.463	1.534.572	6.799.18	4.673.67	3.399.59	9518.86	3.582.07		10
		1.625.275	8.126.37	5.712.55	4.063.18	17.065.39	7.459.88		11
	93.146	952.439	4.331.90	2.583.76	2.165.95	9.096.99	700.89		12
	20.955	1.307.538	6.537.69	4.767.07	3.268.85	15.690.45	7.707.27		13
	21.607	1.867.010	9.335.05	4.216.02	4.667.52	42.700 72		1.892.25	14
	51.401	892.312	4.185.33	2.709 13	2.092 66	5.022.39	4.185.33		15
1.500	56.363	637.605	2.841.36	2.103.54	1.420 68	5.682.72	1.588.66		16
423	49.934	1.030.800	4.890.68	3.264.27	2.445.34	10.270.44	2.054.52		17
25	109.708	1.525 485	7.597.35	4.821.34	3.801 07	11.402.25	13.697.75		18
	142.977	1.277.975	6.389 88	4.122 96	3.194 94	13.418.76	6.006 49		19
	54.449	656.433	2.867.76	2.052 10	1.433 88	4.588.41			20
		503.244	2.516.22	1.682 49	1.258.11	5.968.16	2.816 22		21
	113.678	1.020.694	5.103 79	3.463.58	2.549 49	13.269.76	5.103.73		22
		1.967.036	9.835.18	5.874.07	4.917.59	43.274.77	9.835.18		23
9.590	133.339	760,539	3.802.70	2.417.07	1.901 35	12.168.63			24
	208.710	3.038.796	14.105 98	8.159.39	7.052 99	28.211.96	10.484.38		25
4.100	30.116	879.566	4.437.38	3.141.19	2.218 93	4.437.38			26
	133.739	2.137.587	10.687.94	5.712.17	5.343.96	27.788.61	9.528.83	5.702.70	27
9.000	163.728	4.551.501	22.756 61	11.463 93	11.378 25	84.195.85	46.338 53		28
	118.265	1.164.337	5.317.68	3.515.07	2.658 84	11.167 12	5.121.63		29
	108.519	1.587.040	7.935.20	4.877.08	3.967 60	15.870.40			30
	112.450	1.349.468	6.381.14	3.382.45	3.190.57	10.635.23	2.552.45		31
	62.441	688.131	3.280 65	2.247 26	1.640 32	8.529.68	5.506.96		32
	95.888	2.317.423	11.593 64	5.939 46	5.796 82	26.783.21	5.445.31	4.305.15	33
	62.786	579.146	2.891.23	2.380.49	1.195 61	3.586 83			34
	57.134	631.833	2.716.13	2.105.45	1.358.07	2.716.13			35
	533.388	1.998.082	9.990.41	5.601.16	4.995.20	27.973.14	9.990.41		36
		275.821	1.379.10	1.309 64	689.55	3.034 02	2.070 0		37
50	45.963	958.740	4.575.20	2.856.08	2.287 60	7.777 84	4.575.20		38

No 23

Statement exhibiting the species of property taxed in each value of the taxable property, and the State and County Taxes.

Number	Counties	Number of Watches	Value of Watches	No of Pianos	Value of Pianos	Value of Goods and Merchandize	Value of Materials and Manufactured Articles	Value of Credits including all bal ances of book Accounts	Value of Money Invested in Stocks, Joint-Stock Companies &c	Bonds
39	Nevada	110	3.170	7	705	38.821	600.	77.629		
40	Newton	8	227			10.327	329	10.020	3.510	
41	Ouachita	196	9.289	44	7.320	328.691	9.650	175.616		
42	Perry	29	560	1	200	10.060		18.000	1.520	
43	Phillips	318	14.356	63	10.120	244.794	14.690	54.695	15.575	
44	Pike									
45	Polk		366		87	8.779	3.169	12.262	6.332	
46	Pope	135	3.843	8	2.125	94.854	3.067	91.176	415.	
47	Poinsett									
48	Prairie	168.	7.316	20	3.077	158.195	40.443	46.412	2.410	
49	Pulaski	781	38.622	106	25.873	684.458	42.683	486.791	72.341	
50	Randolph	81	2.121	6	1.200	60.420	9.932	24.737	2.007	
51	Saline	53	1.464	3	380	5.050	387.	11.477	50	
52	Sarber	43	1.058			21.200	5.650	26.488	8.153.	
53	Scott	80	1.301			16.380	11.358	40.391		
54	Searcy	52	800			40.552	7.046	55.110		
55	Sebastian	254	8.509	36	6.165	197.627	8.610	65.455	6.250	
56	Sevier	86	2.876	6	1.035	75.126	375	65.091	1.240	
57	Sharp	76	1.513			15.591	2.795	57.434	1.140	
58	St Francis	149.	6.788.	17	3.875	84.164	16.460	65.956	2.690	
59	Union	167	6.745	30	3.640	155.043	4.330	60.644	430	
60	Van Buren	51	1.058	5	795	13.483	750	15.251		
61	Washington	216	5.082	26	5.747	121.064	2.900	95.219	7.812	
62	White	206	6.277	25	5.055	110.295	28.139	140.986	1.025	
63	Woodruff	149	5.266	23	4.491	89.060	5.603	41.409	9.711	
64	Yell	101	3.560	10	2450	112.831	3.650	52.082	3.080	
	Total	6924	$259.116	844	$151.475	$4.785.626	$422.993	$3.167.147	$323.623	

Continued

County for the Year 1872, the Separate value of each, the aggregate as shown by the abstracts of the Tax Books

Value of Money	Value of all other Articles of Personal Property	Total Valuation as Equalized	State Tax	School Tax Including Polls	Tax to Pay Interest on Public Debt	County Taxes	District School Tax	Levee Tax	Number
	174.490	1.204.532	6.016 05	3.729 42	3.008 02	12,633 67	6.016 03		39
	22219	264.997	1.324 99	1.217	66249	1.722 47	430 72		40
	141.890	2.193.223	10.966 12	5.996 45	5.483 06	16.449 18	16,302 07		41
	44.800	557.860	2.789 30	1.730 72	1.394 65	4.462 88	3.251 60		42
	87.749	4.209.001	21.276 48	14436 60	10.638 24	63.170 75	23.987 41	33.728 14	43
		457.915	2.289 57	1.601 83	1.144 79	3.052 76	2.289 57		44
		197.983	989 92	1.031 96	494 96	6.712 10			45
	198.035	1.199.583	4.589 11	3.810 64	2.294 56	10.554 95	2.406 80		46
									47
55	67,620	1.865.085	8.852 79	4.653 11	4.426 39	17.705 54	7.258 80		48
51.823	8.253 03	12.637.752	61.565 76	29,293 02	30,782 58	227.792 90	79.966 54		49
4206	99.762	1.210.048	5.524 21	3.502 68	2.762 11	21.544 43	2.379 21		50
	48,711	539.690	2.369 05	1.789 65	1.184 46	5.922 61	1.847 78		51
400	60140	1.187.447	5.351 92	3.514 88	2.675 95	6.422 30	2.064 10		52
	139.612	620.069	3.100 34	2.415 14	1.550 17	3.100 34			53
	147.028	552.465	2.762 28	2.047 91	1,381 14	8,286 85			54
10.200	191.928	2.940.132	13,788 18	7,791 27	6,894 09	16.139 38	15,833 68		55
	63,156	1.408.046	7.040 23	3.945 09	3.520 11	14.784 50	7.040 23		56
450	123.936	932.773	4.308 86	2.672 54	2.154 43	11,203 03			57
100	99.205	2.087.096	10,202 29	5.529 91	5.101 14	16,323 64	7,536 30		58
	61.399	1.880.849	9.404 25	5.522 69	4.702 12	37,616 98	17.699 29		59
2058	63,421	637,667	3.188 33	2.514 33	1.594 17	8.927 31	1.000		60
5,150	189,737	2.628,446	12.076 73	7.191 69	6,038 36	27,776 48			61
30	199.929	2.984.164	14030 13	7,832 38	7.012 52	18,219 73	9.274 51		62
1,565	102790	1.809.347	8.747 75	4.339 10	4.373 87	44,613 57	8.747 75	12,184 00	63
1,800	150.408	1.993.476	9.383 88	4.285 55	4.691 94	18,767 75	940 85		64
86,714	$6.779.733	$101.803.945	$491.636 66	$288.978 34	$245.797 98	$1.299.053. 83	$401,179.64	$110,029.93	

No 24

Statement exhibiting the species of property taxed in each the aggregate value of the taxable property, and the State

Number	Counties	Whole number of acres of Land Taxed	Total Value of Lands with Structures Thereon	Total Value of City and Town Lots with Structures thereon	Number of persons liable to Poll Tax	Number of Horses	Value of Horses
1	Arkansas	547.842	1.565.114		1.562		
2	Ashley	344.634	936.734	43.933	1.181	1.123	74.965
3	Benton	217852	1.045.608	61.706	2.507	4.788	299.715
4	Boone	98.121	431.165		1.626	2.770	126.895
5	Bradley	214.192	566.090	39.340	1.059	964	69.130
6	Baxter	64.063	216.543	6.323	804	1.301	63 767
7	Calhoun	132.361	253.529	16.714	814	734	43,678
8	Carroll	55.298	260.234	16.394	1.156	2,455	96719
9	Chicot	499.704	2.181.264	159.845	2.970	1.390	110.235
10	Clark		1.148.503	276379	4594	1.919	107,832
11	Columbia	379.500	976,412	44301	1.883	1.266	78,585
12	Conway	120.075	795.342	97.224	1.655	2.478	124,436
13	Craighead	202.841	526.521	30.340	936	1.323	83645
14	Crawford	116.971	491.765	310.560	2.088	2721	108.840
15	Cuttenden	203.267	1.187 700	28.475	1.010	818	37.510
16	Cross	218.429	981.714	49.865	968	1,104	69,436
17	Clayton	240.156	602.494		862	1228	68.764
18	Dallas	258.688	563.333	30.002	877	821	50.766
19	Desha	317.000	843.212		1.373	1.068	64.993
20	Drew	426.078	1.337.869	126.305	1718	1.247	80.080
21	Dorsey	256.527	510.385		1.125	1.195	76698
22	Franklin	90.148	354.306	72.546	1.876	2481	86.835
23	Fulton	91.519	164.541	2.125	582	1.129	49849
24	Faulkner	300.025	600.964	4845	1.120	1.596	89484
25	Grant	204.681	229.329	2.717	813	1.079	58.422
26	Greene	310.040	748.526	14290	1.091	1.295	78852
27	Garland	27.139	89.891		688	716	22196
28	Hempstead	377.318	1.467297		2.023	1859	
29	Hot Springs	57.454	341.415	14460	603	913	54.005
30	Howard	163.919	516 204	20.618	1.012	1342	83530
31	Independence	335.439	1.356.791	247.540	2.620	4.044	218.059
32	Izard	199.073	542.754	6.620	1.673	2487	142.654
33	Jackson	279 680	1.353.484	297.950	1592	2.267	122.740
34	Jefferson	344.195	3.445.769		4.105	2444	161208
35	Johnson	95.107	430.343	144.659	1.302	1848	94.174
36	Lafayette	389553	1.191.670		1.948	1490	121.490
37	Lawrence	285.797	805.461	41.950	1.030	1.908	105.723
38	Little River	158.784	489446	24935	807	893	41725

Continued

County for the Year 1873. the separate value of each, and County Taxes, as shown by the abstracts of the Tax Books

Number of Mules taxed	Value of Mules Taxes	Number of Neat Cattle	Value of Neat Cattle	Number of Sheep	Value of Sheep	Number of Hogs	Value of Hogs	Number of Pleasure Carriages	Value of Pleasure Carriages	Number
										1
817	66,646	8,201	69217	1.646	2693	6587	13679	82	4971	2
1,658	185896	8,185	656 55	13.831	18884	24927	27458	82	3575	3
753	41,581	7.171	73710	7.157	10030	15287	20798	791	26618	4
390	35560	5005	40311	1.180	1715	5850	11775	384	19901	5
332	19.336	4396	45156	3226	5469	5726	9063	6	280	6
520	43.292	4725	35016	1.578	2780	4656	10833	73	4470	7
328	15.158	5508	47,718	7.143	9007	12587	13057	291	9309	8
1.670	162.439	3683	73310	707	2038	4289	18021	350	20305	9
963	73.462	8133	66346	2.541	4557	9693	19500	93	6137	10
1.191	93869	6434	45652	3.380	3428	7031	12304	177	9965	11
711	57,486	8623	89175	3.339	6724	9223	17972	61	4330	12
412	32866	6242	51367	2729	5422	5656	10525	20	965	13
620	31.109	7156	50092	4168	8336	18207	24310	66	3328	14
935	79.920	4551	43734	507	1220	3763	8641	139	6650	15
490	39.572	5570	50666	1.165	2300	5501	9749	62	4345	16
408	24.623	4912	57510	2252	3532	7236	10530	18	1165	17
504	39.785	3541	33848	1.340	2413	4033	8008	72	4535	18
1.135	94000	5648	48245	331	610	3948	8268	39	2360	19
1091	88.285	7940	64416	1.937	3276	8468	16756	689	35273	20
590	56.320	6674	61319	1341	2265	6445	13110	66	4859	21
775	38.750	7890	54230	3718	5577	7733	7843	20	850	22
159	8116	3463	35606	2847	4301	5655	7768	2	60	23
518	27.659	6699	65785	2534	4806	6075	11403	27	1370	24
408	32.402	5966	51506	2997	4863	4903	7822	33	1826	25
614	45.460	5531	53970	2779	4283	7448	11028	23	1392	26
192	7.096	2480	17360	1288	2576	2652	5304	48	1100	27
1402		6422		3199		6924		124		28
249	18,657	3750	34946	1403	2797	4319	7968	52	11220	29
727	60585	5711	41754	2868	5389	6466	11917	64	4010	30
1126	78,679	13,614	122,086	7888	14485	14959	25294	159	10,010	31
635	38.781	8666	78924	7315	12330	11679	17901	19	905	32
754	51410	8913	91040	1600	3298	9389	19440	399	20756	33
6281	92.271	2331	202,426	1724	3571	5610	14668	947	57448	34
622	42.911	6596	64376	3309	6059	7289	12152	65	4133	35
1260	136,190	6518	73645	1217	1530	5152	13266	88	3220	36
620	39.680	6423	58577	3752	5657	8222	16297	39	3338	37
514	35910	3823	25285	370	713	3159	6667	22	1317	38

No 24

Statement exhibiting the Species of property taxed in each
gate value of the taxable property, and the State and County

Number	Counties	Whole number of acres of Land taxed	Total Value of lands with Structures Thereon	Total Value of City and Town Lots with Structures thereon	Number of Persons liable to Poll Tax	Number of Horses	Value of Horses
39	Lonoke	393.192	1.218.103	105895	1671	1378	55506
40	Lincoln	408298	1.452.895	9172	1566	1039	75372
41	Lee	298.645	1.458.643		1647	1205	77365
42	Madison	91.872	343 863	22.302	1628	3065	108825
43	Marion	40.091	123.301	12999	830	1477	65963
44	Monroe	251.189	1.351.201		1013	859	47507
45	Montgomery	32140	82494	2.247	634	1004	49336
46	Mississippi	377.803	1.550.395	31824	938	878	62027
47	Nevada	267258	669.696	21098	1518	1549	93952
48	Newton	18176	93143	4866	692	1280	47097
49	Ouachita	294.838	892006	511378	1680	982	58560
50	Perry	67546	237 689	9895	508	785	41749
51	Phillips	413.844	2.011. 631	912449	2922	1371	82120
52	Pike						
53	Polk	28.530	68.714	4001	676	1188	41205
54	Pope	97170	360.933	64395	1454	1853	55817
55	Poinsett	268181	409.600	22375	374	470	29356
56	Prairie	355.726	916.608	180041	1325	1041	67305
57	Pulaski	517339	3.377336	6.297770	4265	628	52890
58	Randolph	229345	624449	69845	1125	2468	134673
59	Saline	114753	329004	28480	1054	1347	70334
60	Sarber	118949	525058	23322	1483	2280	104610
61	Scott	89057	254699	5985	1278	1946	81554
62	Searcy						
63	Sebastian	224.500	979.619	803046	2702	3338	152586
64	Sevier	197143	647116	30012	963	1421	56608
65	Sharp	127441	379262	33615	1026	1910	100619
66	St Francis	407914	1.177360		1132	1323	89521
67	Stone	62382	199742	2330	755	1100	61315
68	Union	401.114	1.126975	49120	1591	1293	92860
69	Van Buren	90834	281.132	13128	1187	1931	116711
70	Washington	334615	1.433050	359471	2291	4506	179986
71	White	507393	2.013.908		2308	2462	159127
72	Woodruff	247205	1.351.290	174555	1449	1148	73106
73	Yell	226.636	1.138.770	237960	1878	2210	112685
	Total	16.224.589	$6062940 7	$12.276537	102.216	115239	$6.065.882

Continued X

County for the Year 1873. the separate value of each, the aggre Taxes as shown by the Abstracts of the Tax Books.

Number of Mules & Asses	Value of Mules & Asses	Number of Neat Cattle	Value of Neat Cattle	Number of Sheep	Value of Sheep	Number of Hogs	Value of Hogs	Number of Pleasure Carriages	Value of Pleasure Carriages	Number
966	60.638	5745	61387	2052	3774	7287	13150	162	8550	39
977	85765	4770	51180	1402	2690	4190	9358	70	4829	40
974	76505	5109	60478	981	1869	4454	9358	471	19404	41
685	28732	7098	52324	8516	9644	20547	20950	12	497	42
261	13389	4647	43498	3458	5291	6219	7252	9	605	43
552	39433	3091	30724	390	698	3373	7614	126	8076	44
273	20010	4584	39164	1860	3480	5511	9935	12	782	45
656	53570	5609	54493	637	1354	2120	9441	125	5487	46
1042	95932	6479	57324	3061	4288	7754	15418	78	5970	47
205	8907	3657	29322	3405	4779	8473	9028	12	605	48
847	66080	5534	49432	2584	3556	4663	9029	132	10398	49
177	14545	3404	33315	850	1942	3012	6872	3	300	50
2032	144543	5194	53453	1638	3115	5488	11153	1026	47436	51
										52
205	10225	3606	27441	1839	2906	6102	8411	6	225	53
659	45101	7056	65657	4841	8484	8374	14085	52	2838	54
172	14569	2585	25645	396	880	2059	4369	27	1435	55
615	45025	6296	71065	586	1119	4522	10397	108	6717	56
230	20850	395	7525	39	102	116	540	261	42660	57
633	35404	7725	70431	6415	9851	11971	15260	350	12450	58
550	33261	5617	49701	2241	4124	8618	15819	33	2830	59
671	42645	8495	72700	3762	7275	10337	15525	719	25000	60
340	21264	7643	56706	2454	3412	10899	16579	7	405	61
										62
1006	65413	10640	103780	4039	6921	11865	17929	307	18885	63
585	34371	6224	34706	2353	4321	7580	11914	61	3407	64
460	33740	6798	62128	5653	8716	8040	10111	27	1465	65
496	42869	5449	57495	839	1765	5396	12922	97	6972	66
403	33902	4731	45544	2420	3633	6339	8854	4	195	67
1007	86655	7056	81405	2225	3392	5845	14438	142	7900	68
432	35756	6784	69997	3322	7878	7230	15318	26	1166	69
1583	93055	9783	75633	13780	14960	24175	25282	90	4922	70
1096	94089	10954	111867	3372	6596	10201	20591	1182	55228	71
857	59550	4700	43674	708	1418	4298	9102	436	22525	72
619	46980	7066	72557	2419	4695	8018	18677	63	5675	73
5460	$3.638.555	421,618	$4.005.735	206.843	$327.852	531.823	$885.776	11928	$632.335	

No 24

Statement exhibiting the Species of property in each County value of the taxable property, and the State and County

Number	Counties	Number of Watches	Value of Watches	No of Pianos	Value of Pianos	Value of Goods and Merchandize	Value of Materials and Manufactured Articles	Value of Credits including all balances of Book accounts	Value of money invested in Bonds, Stock, Joint Stock Companies &c
1	Arkansas	[illegible]							
2	Ashley	125	4847	27	3705	28290	3200	40111	1000
3	Benton	179	2775	19	4425	68988	1804	66151	
4	Boone	106	1707	3	125	46385	1540	50855	4977
5	Bradley	55	1317	11	2675	35190	30	17185	
6	Baxter	37	765	1	75	14540	50	10741	911
7	Calhoun	41	1600	8	1010	26348	581	14462	258
8	Carroll	31	407	2	575	15486	7085	18704	150
9	Chicot	178	8160	20	3175	96683	19774	67613	8470
10	Clark	211	8391	27	4105	96725	7730	84851	704
11	Columbia	84	2904	9	1600	39655	500	40057	44304
12	Conway	109	4579	9	2650	47882	4971	62071	110
13	Craighead	69	1671	2	275	7315	1955	22244	2150
14	Crawford	169	5070	28	6600	57310	4260	51369	12430
15	Crittenden	87	4389	8	1125	11165	1178	26820	
16	Cross	85	3349	13	2450	25028		43577	
17	Clayton	42	791	2	350	21165	16565	13837	1800
18	Dallas	86	3155	18	2640	35075	50	18519	2050
19	Desha	102	4263	7	720	37410		11750	400
20	Drew	168	6883	29	3680	97529	9945	32633	
21	Dorsey	66	1800	5	575	19791	85	16055	
22	Franklin	63	1444	1	350	80498	2640	50280	
23	Fulton	18	410			8221		13051	107
24	Faulkner	63	1353			13450	6485	20128	5000
25	Grant	49	799			4455	5015	13452	400
26	Greene	36	794			17219	1125	27913	
27	Garland	75	1803	11	3100	63145	505	26987	8140
28	Hempstead	127		38		112337	9620	70785	30965
29	Hot Springs	37	880			13384	2200	16292	170
30	Howard	78	2600	3	340	22222	5500	31039	5715
31	Independence	189	6672	28	6800	154167	6400	142976	3259
32	Izard	95	1813	1	100	44489	4475	45147	550
33	Jackson	158	6742	16	4250	115995	4635	46214	11196
34	Jefferson	428	19609	70	13070	210473	53590	40260	120816
35	Johnson	95	3628	11	2100	73674	1025	49603	1070
36	Lafayette	119	5825	11	2700	87687	800	116673	200
37	Lawrence	80	2676	4	675	29825	3000	99837	3823
38	Little River	147	1755	5	700	32775	20	14005	

Continued

for the Year 1873. the separate value of each, the aggregate Taxes, as shown by the Abstracts of the Tax Books.

Value of property as taken Broker or for Debt	Value of all other Articles of Personal property	Total Valuation as Equalized	State Tax	Poll Tax	Tax to pay Interest on the Public Debt	County Tax	District School Tax	Lever Tax	Number
		1.993.757	19937 57	156200	498439	24.921.96	585464	97437 5	1
	77.691	1.398 482	131172 1	1181	327930	2098423			2
	183 372	1.631.779	163177 9	2507	407945	2937201			3
2000	86161	924.747	800147	1626	200037	1560286	481306	...	4
	73336	913555	842904	1059	210726	1559372	236850		5
	51607	444626	385126	804	96281	288.44	44044		6
3575	82014	543.160	483460	814	120850	991092			7
800	46502	467705	467705	1156	116926	467705			8
11835	465.201	3.408367	3408367	2970	852.91	59.646 41		1902050	9
	145893	2.051.118	2051118	1594	512779	4102235			10
	188558	1582088	1469743	1883	367435	1028818	459655		11
2990	149756	1467698	14693	1655	367325	1542765	472275		12
	83195	860455	789162	936	197290	986451			13
	20246	1.185.625	1185625	2088	296406	1511088	592562		14
300	55059	1.513886	1513886	1010	378471	3936102	756943	138809	15
2710	59126	1.343887	1278934	968	319938	895267	319557		16
25	37232	880383	797883	862	199471	2413595	19947		17
	61525	865704	784308	877	196077	784308	392154		18
	495129	1.611350	1549601	1371	387401	2556847	222645		19
	192757	2.006106	2006108	1718	501623	1404075	916446		20
105		769.707	769694	1125	192441	784355	163495		21
75	60.423	816646	816646	1867	204161	1224965	408323		22
	35605	330.760	330760	582	82690	405181	33076		23
340	102535	955.607	955606	1120	238901	987458	477803		24
	48549	461567	391257	813	97814	553350	317769		25
	85103	1.006.211	1006211	1091	251552	1962110	403017		26
	187437	436.640	436640	688	109186	577899			27
40	403920	1.744.597	1744497	2023	436149	3489194	872299		28
	53290	571.686	517995	603	129499	440295	258998		29
	98252	909.675	816672	1012	204168	1510889	1837512		30
3000	180987	2577205	2385905	2620	596477	2266608	731781		31
	111243	1.048686	921190	1673	230516	558243	61422		32
	117177	2134858	2134858	1592	533715	4803431	642501		33
17650	171763	4.445.354	444453.54	4105	1113026	8675365	3474907	875532	34
	125002	950.508	950508	1302	237627	2097032	608693		35
2590	181154	1.938640	1938640	1948	484660	1744776	880554		36
200	41.589	1.267.808	1267808	1030	316952	1774928	253561		37
	60.138	735391	695491	807	173872	1043223	347744		38

No 24

Statement exhibiting the species of property taxed in each aggregate value of the taxable property, and the State and

Number	Counties	No of Watches	Value of Watches	No of Pianos	Value of Pianos	Value of Goods and Merchandise	Value of Materials and Manufactured Articles	Value of Credits including all balances of Book Accounts	Value of Money invested in Bonds Joint-Stock Companies &c
39	Lonoke	126	4329	8	825	51.866	1500	26950	
40	Lincoln	61	2403	3	450	31715	325	20621	2900
41	Lee	148	4699	10	1235	30945	954	19934	154
42	Madison	48	694			20258	515	20824	
43	Marion	38	760	1	50	33749	1180	19267	630
44	Monroe	106	3781	10	1525	50589	2680	9935	452
45	Montgomery	25	555	2	300	5207	390	8569	5173
46	Mississippi	61	3005	4	725	37043	150	9257	1910
47	Nevada	106	3100	13	1615	33247	3290	51088	1550
48	Newton	15	308			9550	2400	15036	337
49	Ouachita	183	8503	35	5595	237434	4600	98695	300
50	Perry	27	495			7150	1255	15245	40
51	Phillips	319	14291	75	13050	222.048	11875	117203	1870
52	Pike								
53	Polk	37	641			6458	900	15676	150
54	Pope	126	1407	7	1950	80408	3305	75697	4490
55	Poinsett	33	867	2	175	8030		32035	
56	Prairie	152	5703	10	2490	74395	8343	31229	2015
57	Pulaski	691	40169	202	42500	833460	42810	357943	132109
58	Randolph	75	3201	4	750	40985	2114	40116	4500
59	Saline	55	1442	4	500	14200	290	7657	3491
60	Sarber	61	1720	3	325	39550	3730	28745	4800
61	Scott	65	867			13990	2764	32978	500
62	Searcy								
63	Sebastian	305	9554	44	7330	161218	18758	100309	29117
64	Sevier	72	2241	8	716	40344	510	48313	20
65	Sharp	64	1292			18145	2715	52682	
66	St Francis	155	6195	14	2625	73250	543	56892	5648
67	Stone	31	618	2	225	7314	[illegible]	18129	
68	Union	157	7445	32	4355	87328	6790	47284	12250
69	Van Buren	39	1090	3	975	17360	6012	36084	3878
70	Washington	190	4682	27	5290	100988	2860	107966	4500
71	White	228	6834	31	6150	139414	15557	136660	8400
72	Woodruff	150	4660	26	5157	55618	295	33888	2476
73	Yell	83	2610	16	3485	103270	750	42162	240
	Totals	7.908	$279787	1043	$186888	$4.597.999	$332,492	$3.269304	$505.025

Continued

County for the year 1873, the separate value of each, and the County taxes as shown by the abstracts of the Tax Books.

Value of property as taken by Brokers or Stockholders	Value of all other kinds of Personal Property	Total Valuation as Equalized	State Tax	Poll Tax	Tax to pay Interest on Public Debt	County Tax	District School Tax	Levee Tax	Number
	64234	1.676707	16.767 07	1671 00	4191 77	18024 58	60246 7		39
500	68655	1.748 202	17506 37	1566	4382 67	24568 82	59680 4	323200	40
	61394	1708.486	17084 86	1647	42712 1	27762 83			41
	77939	717364	5732 52	1628	1433 13	8312 14	8743 2		42
		327934	3049	830	7625	5640 65	3049 0		43
	50352	1.553 872	15.538 72	1013	3883 43	39626 37	11.623 91		44
38	56064	231 200	2312	634	578 12	46247 4	11241 5		45
	455557	1866.162	18221 55	938	4555 39	19132 63	9110 78		46
1000	181273	1123 842	11238 41	1518	2809 60	20791 05	56186 6		47
		225378	22537 8	692	563 45	4732 97	55		48
8000	385098	2,348.664	23486 64	1680	5871.66	29358 30	20,430 85		49
	34778	405270	4052 70	508	1012 17	7700 13	976 68		50
6000	103129	3.755.368	36593 12	2922	9148 28	71087 23	22640 19	8894 38	51
									52
	29560	168833	1688 33	676	4220 8	2870 16	842 65		53
	126140	912707	7765 88	1454	1941 47	8930 75	2.296 69		54
	29117	578.453	5492	374	1373	3982	2746		55
	84196	1.506 718	14296 18	1325	3574 04	16439 55	8061 44		56
18000	905996	12.272.660	122.726 60	4265	3068 1. 65	245.453 20	104.017 67		57
3000	78087	1.145.016	10533 76	1125	2633 44	8953 67	25093 0		58
	60065	621 198	5397 43	1054	1350 74	10896 90	2080 96		59
400	65200	849 105	8491 05	1483	2122 76	8104 71	1964 90		60
50	79010	570.764	4780 64	1278	1195 16	4063 54			61
		[illegible]							62
1905	174650	2651020	24782 47	2702	6195 62	22772 01	9687 23		63
1093	79837	995530	9955 30	963	2488 82	16426 25	2488 82		64
	89839	698956	6989 56	1026	1747 39	5591 65			65
2200	80532	1.617.921	15207	1132	3880 01	19.400 03	76204 0		66
	59057	440858	3680 58	755	9201 4	3864 61	9924 4		67
350	138856	1761.403	17614 03	1591	4403 50	17614 01	9817 97		68
225	99035	598017	5980.17	1187	1495 04	9269 47	8425 0		69
12182	161715	2.586 532	23.948 32	2291	5987 08	16763 82			70
2568	160549	2.937 532	27270 95	2308	6812 95	25216 19	10235 45		71
5300	3342	1.831 726	18317 26	1449	4579 25	32054 85	1977 36		72
	150354	1940870	18150 70	1878	4537 68	14520 56	33308 7		73
11.046	$8.402.137	$104.560.292	$1.014.682 88	102205	$253.693 42	$1.518.756 60	$428.997 03	$51.034 04	

No 26

Statement Showing the amount of Warrants drawn on the Treasury by the Auditor during the term ending September 30th 1874, under the provisions of "an act authorising the issuance of Bonds for the payment of the expenses of the Militia and present General Assembly, and the appropriation and disbursement of the same" approved May 29th 1874

Appropriation		For What Purpose	Amount Warrants Drawn	Amount Unexpended	Amount Overdrawn
Sub Div 1.	$40,000	Per diem and mileage of members and officers of the General Assembly, and the expenses of the Called Session convened May 11th 1874	39.639 50	360 50	
Sub Div 2.	40,000	Pay of Arkansas State Guards called into Service April 15th 1874	39.270 86	729 14	
Sub Div 3.	90.000	Expenses of Equipment, Subsistence &c of Arkansas State Guards	90.142 45	[illegible]	142 45
Sub Div 4	10.000	Pay of Arkansas State Guards continued in Service	10.207 33	[illegible]	207 33
Sub Div 5	20.000	To reimburse Contingent Fund of Executive Department	18.099 99	1900 01	
	$200.000	Total	197.360.13		

Statement showing the amount of Auditors Swamp land warrants issued under an act of the General Assembly entitled "an act providing for the building and repairing of the Public Levees of this State and for other purposes" approved March 16th 1869, exchanged for Levee Bonds under an act entitled an act to amend "an act providing for the building and repairing of the Public Levees of this State" approved March 23d 1871, redeemed with lands and balance outstanding, Also

Statement showing the amount of Arkansas State Levee Bonds issued under the act last above mentioned – March 23d 1871 – with amount redeemed with land, and Balance outstanding.

	Amount	Aggregate
Auditors Swamp Land warrants outstanding as per last report page 53		42.093.67
Amount of Levee Bonds issued as per Statement 21 of this report		3.005.846.05
		3.047.939.72
Amount of Levee Bonds redeemed with land	942.487.51	
Credit by Levee Bonds outstanding enjoined by Decree of Pulaski Chancery Court December 17th 1872	44 500.00	
		986.987.51
Total amount exclusive of interest, now outstanding on account of Levee Fund		2.060.952.21

No

Estimated Receipts of ordinary Revenue and Expenditures for the two Years 1st 1874 and ending September 30th 1876

Receipts

To be paid into the State Treasury from all
" " " " " " " " "

Expenditures for the two Years

Estimated pay of Officers and members and contingent its approaching Session
To pay Salaries of Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Commissioner of State Lands
To pay salaries of Judges of Supreme, Circuit
" " " " Special Judges of Supreme
" " " " Prosecuting Attorneys and
" " " " the Clerk and Reporter of
" " Clerk hire and contingent expenses in the
" " " " " " " " "
" " " " " " " " "
" " " " " " " " "
" " Salary of the Private Secretary of the
" " For fuel and lights for the General Assembly
" " " Postage and Stationery for State Offices
" " Contingent expenses of the Executive
" " Sheriffs and their guards for conveying Convicts
" " Costs and expenses of the prosecution of suits in the foreclosures of the mortgages executed to
" " Contingent expenses of the Supreme Court
" " " " " " Separate Court
" " Rent of Governors Mansion
" " the Secretary of State for copying, reading proof &c
" " For all printing for the State
" Refund money which have been or may be hereafter into the State Treasury
" Refund moneys which have been or may hereafter Treasury on account of Swamp Lands
" Pay for rent of Office and contingent expenses of
" " Current expenses of the Deaf mute Institute,
" " Pupils of the Deaf mute Institute $185.00 each, attendance of seventy five pupils —
" " Current expenses of the Institute for
" " Salaries of Officers of the Blind

expenditures, under existing laws, for two years from October

			Amount
Sources	for General Revenue	First Year	650.000
"	" " "	Second Year	650.000
	Total for the two	Years	$ 1.300.000

	Amount
Expenses of the General Assembly at	100.000
Treasurer, Attorney General, and	29.000
and Chancery Courts	83.000
" Circuit "	12.000
Prosecuting Attorneys pro tem	12000
the Supreme Court	3200
Auditors Office	24.000
Office of the Secretary of State	16.000
" " " State Treasurer	18.500
" " " Commissioner of State Lands	19.600
Governor,	4000
and State Offices.	5.000
	14.000
Department	30.000
to the Penitentiary	35.000
Chancery by the State of Arkansas for	
the Real Estate Bank of Arkansas	10.000
	6.000
of Chancery	6.000
	2400
ud distributing acts of the General Assembly	2.000
A sufficient Sum	----------
rroneously paid	
A sufficient Sum	----------
e erroneously paid into the State	
A sufficient Sum	----------
the Attorney General	2.000
including Salaries of Officers	14400
per annum, estimating the	
would require	27.750
the Blind - exclusive of Salaries	20.000
Institute	12000

No 28

Statement of amounts and descriptions of Scrips &c, destroyed under an act entitled "an act to provide for the cancellation of State Scrip and destruction of the same" Approved May 28th 1874

When destroyed 1874		Kind of Scrips	Amounts		Total Ammount	
June	16	Levee Bonds	831.517.	04		
"	"	Levee Coupons	44.029	25		
"	"	8 per Cent Treasury Certificates (or State Scrip)	799.902	25		
					1.675.448	54
		Total amount destroyed June 16th 1874	1.675.448	54		
Sept	19	State Treasury Certificates	1.425.435	89		
"	"	State Scrip and Warrants	1.281.210	09		
"	"	Treasury Warrants	99.380	24		
"	"	Bank Paper	60	00		
"	"	Real Estate Bank Bonds and Coupons	326.460	78		
"	"	State Bank Bonds and Coupons	15275	28		
"	"	Holding Certificates Washington District	31000			
"	"	" " Batesville "	20000			
"	"	" " Little Rock "	20000			
"	"	Reclamation " Batesville "	6.252	57		
"	"	" " Clarksville "	2000			
"	"	" " Little Rock "	1.159	83		
"	"	Swamp Land Scrip Batesville "	18.554	62		
"	"	" " " Washington "	551.	28		
"	"	" " " Little Rock "	2.377	81		
"	"	" " " Clarksville "	3653	98		
"	"	" " " Helena "	1.175	59		
"	"	" " " General "	43000			
"	"	Swamp Land Warrants Batesville "	30.460	56		
"	"	" " " Helena "	9.656	01		
"	"	" " " Little Rock "	17.253	78		
		Total Destroyed September 19th 1874	3.240078.	20	3 240.078	20
		Making grand total destroyed of			4.915.526	74

No 29

Statement of Claims against the State of Arkansas, the appropriations for which have been exhausted; presented to and Certified by the Auditor, during the two years ending September 30th 1874, as required by Section 2779 of Gantts Digest of the Statutes

Date			Name	Public Printing	Registration	Special Judges Circuit Courts	Contingent expenses Pulaski Chancery Court	Total
July	23	1874	Arkansas Gazette	199 60				199 60
August	4	"	Weekly Advance	175 25				175 25
			James N Vance		135 00			135 00
	8	"	Samuel Pard	62 00				62 00
			do do	416 67				416 67
			do do	489 00				489 00
	27	"	Pine Bluff Press	400 00				400 00
Sept	1	"	D F Reinhardt		36 00			36 00
	2	"	S F Heflin			50 00		50 00
	"	16	Jefferson Republicain	250 00				250 00
			Arkansas Gazette	320 00				320 00
	23	"	D P Upham				68 20	68 20
	29	"	J M Gibson			100 00		100 00
			Total	$ 11.077 52	$ 171.00	$ 150.00	$ 68.20	$ 11.466 72

1071

No 30.

Statement of claims against the State of Arkansas, under the provisions of "An Act authorizing the issuance of bonds for the suspension of the expenses of the Militia and Students General Assembly, and the appropriation and disbursement of the same" Approved May 29" 1874; presented to and certified by the Auditor, as required by Section 2759 of Gantt's Digest of the Statutes,

Date of Certificate	Name	For what Purpose	No of Certificate	Amount. Sub Div 1.	Sub Div 2	Sub Div 3	Sub Div 4	Sub Div 5	Total
July 17 1874	M. F. Lyons.	Officers pay	1		116 67				116 67
"	Jno. P. Spence	"	2		125 00				125 00
18 "	J. H. Thomas	"	3		104 65				104 65
	T. C. Flournoy	"	4		392 50				392 50
	N. J. White	"	5		287 50				287 50
	W. F. Levi	"	6		186 61				186 61
	Warren Flynn	"	7		181 05				181 05
	F. J. Watson	"	8		93 00				93 00
	James N. Mahan	"	9		154 08				154 08
	B Waterhouse	"	10		75 00				75 00
	L. D Holcombe	"	11		262 50				262 50
	Sam: Daniel	"	12		100 00				100 00
	Jacob Auskell	"	13		75 00				75 00
	James D. Lee	"	14		50 00				50 00
	A J. Wheat	"	15		184 75				184 75
	Adolphe Montague	"	16		100 00				100 00

| | | |

No 30 Continued

Date of Certificate	Name	For what purpose	No of Certificate	Amount. Sub Div 1	Sub Div 2	Sub Div 3	Sub Div 4	Sub Div 5	Total
July 20 1874	W. B. Toland	Officers Sal.	48		25 00				2500
	James N. Williams	"	49		233 26				23326
	do.	"	50		120 00				12000
	Leander Shufeld	"	51		170 00				17000
	Thomas B Stout	"	52		210 00				21000
	Thomas L Hill	"	53		35 00				35
	do	"	54		70 75				7075
	W. F. Owen	"	55		360 50				36050
	J. M. Whitman	"	56		152 32				15232
	H. K. White	"	57		87 49				8749
	do.	"	58		488 80				48880
	J. D. Washington	"	59		125 00				12500
	C. P. Butler	"	60		150 00				15000
	Wm Carroll	"	61		224 96				22496
	E. M. Merriman	"	62		41 50				4150
	E. L. Taylor	"	63		104 00				10400
	B. F. Jones.	"	64		121 25				12125
	Thomas J. Harris	"	65		125 00				12500
	P. G. Stevens	"	66		5 82				582
	Samuel Daniel	"	67		146 96				14696
	Sam N Helyheim	"	68		250 00				25000
	J. B. Dent	"	69		133 33				13333

	A. H. Jones.	"	70			150 00							150 00
	T. J. Klein	"	71			124 25							124 25
	H. K. White	"	72			91 62							91 62
	Frank Smith	"	73			116 67							116 67
	P. G. Gallagher	"	74			74 32							74 32
	T. J. Andrews.	"	75			77 78							77 78
	A. R. Witt	"	76			122 20							122 20
	do.	Painting &c	77				11 00						11 00
	W. B. Wait	Rent	78				40 00						40 00
	J. E Reardon	Stationery	79	261 55									261 55
	Adler Bros & Co.	Shot Guns.	80				140 00						140 00
	J. L. Black	Officers pay	81			50 00							50 00
	D. Bender	Wood	82				15 00						15 00
	T. G. Riley	Clerk Hire	83			30 00							30 00
	W. H. Field	Horse hire	84				28 00						28 00
	Bohlen Huse & Co	Ice	85				12 30						12 30
	Smack Hudson & Co	Rent	86				78 00						78 00
	D. Aschaffenberg	Ordnance	87				35 00						35 00
	Tolbert & Packard	Cash advanced	88						177 50				177 50
	do-	Ordnance	89				309 40						309 40
	do-	Commissary Stores	90				235 00						235 00
	S. Haynes.	Rent	91				9						9
	R. Saindrod	Ordnance Dept.	92				102 15						102 15
21	R. A. Watkins	Officers pay	93			234 40							234 40
	Ernest Otto	Soldiers pay	94			27 00							27 00
	Herman Kuska	"	95			22 00							22 00
	L. J. Thuemmler	"	96			2 00							2 00
	Henry Alwardt	"	97			20 00							20 00
	Jack Shepard	"	98			20 00							20 00
	Lewis Della	"	99			20 00							20 00

No. 30 Continued

Date of Certificate	Name.	For what purpose.	No. of Certificate	Amount. Sub Div 1.	Sub Div 2	Sub Div 3	Sub Div 4	Sub Div 5	Total.
July 21. 1874	Henry Kuespert.	Soldiers pay	100		20 00				20 00
	Lewis Alling	"	101		18 00				18 00
	David Bauer	"	102		18 00				18 00
	John Dees.	"	103		18 00				18 00
	Peter Holden	"	104		18 00				18 00
	Charles. Illing	"	105		18 00				18 00
	Jacob Keller	"	106		18 00				18 00
	Charles Klaus.	"	107		18 00				18 00
	Joseph. Keisler	"	108		18 00				18 00
	Henry Kuhl.	"	109		18 00				18 00
	Daniel Miller	"	110		18 00				18 00
	Moses. Manheim	"	111		18 00				18 00
	Jas. M. Mellis	"	112		18 00				18 00
	Jos. C. Schrader.	"	113		18 00				18 00
	Louis Seelis	"	114		18 00				18 00
	Charles. Turkis	"	115		18 00				18 00
	Louis a Vogel	"	116		18 00				18 00

		Emil Riegel	"	117		18 00						18 00
		C. F. Goeth.	"	118		18 00						18 00
		W. S. Davis	Property destroyed & lost	119			300 00					300 00
		do	Horse hire of	120			617 00					617 00
		B. F. Waterhouse	Pay as Sew Mus roll	121		205 65						205 65
		G. a. Davis	2. M. Stores	122			224 25					224 25
		J. J. Williams	Pay as Sew Mus roll	123		1242 00						1242 00
		Lasker & Parker	Furniture	124			79 00					79 00
		B. F. Merritt	Clk in Ord Dept.	125			148 00					148 00
		J. H. Ransom	Cash.	126						25 00		25 00
		Lasker & Parker	Furniture	127			17 00					17 00
	22	" L. Mc Clees	Pay pd Mus roll	128		885 60						885 60
		D. Warren	do	129		345 60						345 60
		Jno P. Murphy.	Officers pay.	130		125 00						125 00
		Boyd Cleveland & Co	Ordnance	131			800 00					800 00
		do	2. M Stores	132			207 78					207 78
		do	Commissary Stores	133			369 60					369 60
		G Meyer & Bro	2 M. Stores	134			495 00					495 00
		a Eastwright.	Subsistence	135			22 50					22 50
		I. N. Bassett.	Officers pay	136		256 63						256 63
	23	" L. R & Ft Smith R R Co	Transportation	137			1779 50					1779 50
		Wolfe & Bro	Mdse	138			254 75					254 75
		B. D. Hancock	Horse Hire	139			10 00					10 00
		McGaughey & Hancock.	Ordnance.	140			70 00					70 00

No 30 Continued

Date of Certificate	Names.	For what Purpose.	No of Certificate	Amounts Sub Div 1.	Sub Div 2.	Sub Div 3	Sub Div 4	Sub Div 5	Total
July 23 1874	W.H. Ladd.	Ordnance	141			40 00			40 00
	R. G. Atkinson	L. M. Stores	142			31 75			31 75
	Marshall King	Horse	143			158 00			158 00
	Nelson & Dewoody	Med Stores	144			71 70			71 70
	Jno. L. Bell	Saddle	145			15 00			15 00
	H. J. McKinney	L. M. Stores.	146			600 00			600 00
	Moss & Bell	do	147			42 00			42 00
	Matthews Murphy	Horse Hire	148			13. 00			13 00
	Dickerson & Knox	Commissary Stores	149			10 00			10 00
	R. G. Atkinson C.S.	do	150			35 00			35 00
	G. W. Crook	Ordnance	151			110 00			110 00
	Carter Young.	Horse hire.	152			25 00			25 00
	R. G. Atkinson C.S.	Ordnance	153			40 00			40 00
	Jno H. Talbot	do	154			27 50			27 50
	C. Illing	do	155			86 00			86 00
	Dickerson & Knox	L. M. Stores	156			45 00			45 00
	M. O. Dowd.	Clothing	157			70 00			70 00
25 "	Powell Gardenl	C&K & Gen'l Purchase	158		147 00				147 00
27 "	H. Stapp	Ordnance	159			24 00			24 00
28 "	Cross & Diver	L. M. Stores.	160			75 00			75 00
	C. F. Lincoln C.S.	Drugs &c	161			26 99			26 99

			C. T. Lincoln & Co	Drugs &c	162				217	16					217 16
			Spadra Coal & Trans Co	Coal	163				10	75					10 75
			C. O. Kimball	Ordnance	164				32	75					32 75
	29	"	J. P. Fenton.	Military Store Keeper	165			250	00						250 00
			P. Van Patten	Pay as Surgeon	166			208	33						208 33
			R. G. Jennings	" " Surg Genl	167			194	44						194 44
			do	do	168			476	39						476 39
			Bond & Bates	Medicines	169					37	80				37 80
			J. F. Griffith & Sons.	Q. M. Stores	170					967	00				967 00
			F. C. Reed	Ordnance	171					400					400
			Chas. Cook.	Pay as Cook	172					13	75				13 75
			Wm. A Rice	Services Q. M. D.	173					155	73				155 73
	30	"	T. Morse	Music	174					100	00				100 00
			F. Rawalski	Rent &c	175					75	00				75.
	31	"	W. H. Nelson	Cash	176									5	00 5 00
			W. S. Daniels	Clothing	177					75	00				75 00
			L. R & P. B. Stage Co	Transportation	178					63	00				63 00
August	1	"	Peter Holden	Ordnance Dept	179					20	00				20 00
			C. R. Williams	Pay as Cook	180					26	00				26 00
			Thos. Lafferty	Clothing	181					110	00				110 00
	3	"	A. G. Ellis	Officers Pay.	182			185	00						185 00
			Weis & Morrison	Store	183					10	70				10 70
			Thos. Lafferty	Clothing	184					2415	00				2415 00
			J. W Wimsey	Transportation	185					47	50				47 50
			Hobbs Semig & L. T. Co	do	186					12	00				12 00
			do	do	187					62	50				62 50
	4	"	Jas Franklin	Officers Pay	188							291	67		291 67
			Bruce Quinn & Co	Work done	189					107	75				107 75
	5	"	J. H. Beidleman	Medicines	190					127	20				127 20
			D. C. Adams.	Officers pay.	191							354	87		354 87

No 30 Continued

Date of Certificate	Names	For what Purpose.	No of Certificate	Amounts Sub Div 1	Sub Div 2	Sub Div 3.	Sub Div 4	Sub Div 5	Total
Augt 5 1874	Geo. A. Davis	Officers pay.	192				583 34		583 34
7 "	Wm Kersten	Co 9. M Thos.	193			83 57			83 57
10 "	J. E. Matthews & Bro	Commissary Stores	194			61 55			61 55
11 "	Jno A. Davis	Ord Sergt Dept.	195				133 35		133 35
	Geo H. Davis	Mil Store Keeper	196				153 75		153 75
12 "	Jno H. Hawley	Ordnance	197			40 00			40 00
	T. E. Howells	Officers pay	198		66 66				66 66
	Jno H. Hawley	A. M. Stores	199			25 35			25 35
14 "	G. Burkmyer	Subsistence	200			26 00			26 00
	Geo Heller	Ordnance	201			65 84			65 84
15 "	P. T. Mastk	Off Pay	202		411 00				411 00
18 "	D La Adams.	do	203		144 45				144 45
	J. B Howell	Subsistence	204			55 50			55 50
19 "	G. L. Wilson	Blankets	205			15			15 00
	Ober Bros.	A. M. Stores	206			47 68			47 68
20 "	H. H. Rottaken	Officers Pay	207		621 50				621 50
	L. B. Wood & Co C. G	A. M. Stores	208			11 50			11 50
21 "	J. M. Frazier	do	209			3 00			3 00
	do	do	210			3 00			3 00
	Jas. D. Debard.	Ck Sen Inquest Com	211	365 47					365 47

		A. V. Stafford	do	212	200 00								200 00
		James Torrance	Per diem Sen Com	213	92 00								92 00
		D. P. Belding	do	214	110 00								110 00
	22	" Thos. P. Dockery	Cash A'm Stores	215				50 00					50 00
	24	" W. H. Bein & Co	A'm + Ord Stores	216				242 79					242 79
	25	" J. H. Lenow	Officers pay	217		500 00							500 00
	26	" G. N. Paine	do	218		46 56							46 56
	29	" Fletcher + Barrow	A. M Stores	219				58 00					58 00
	31	" R. L. White & Co	do	220				100 00					100 00
Sept	1	" Leo Pollock & Co	do	221				3750 00					3750 00
	12	" A Belding	Officers pay	222					283 04				283 04
	14	" G H Davis	Mil Store Refund	223				39 00					39 00
		" G. A. Davis	Officers pay	224		495 34							495 34
	15	" do	A M Stores	225				119 90					119 90
	17	" Bohlen House & Co	Ice	226				6 00					6 00
	26	" J. H. Lenow	Officers pay	227					166 66				166 66
	29	" Dr H. Friedlmann	Medicines	228				94 35					94 35
	30	" Pollock Bros	Clothing	229				1457 25					1457 25
			Total		$1029 02	$1817 12	$21891 38	$1966 68	$207 58	$43264 70			

No 31

Statement showing the amount of Bonds Registered in the Auditors Office from October 1st 1874, and upon which Interest was certified September 30th 1874 to include December 31st 1875, under an act of the General Assembly entitled "An act Authorizing, Restricting and Regulating the Subscription issue and Registration of Bonds by Counties, Cities and Towns." approved April 29th 1873

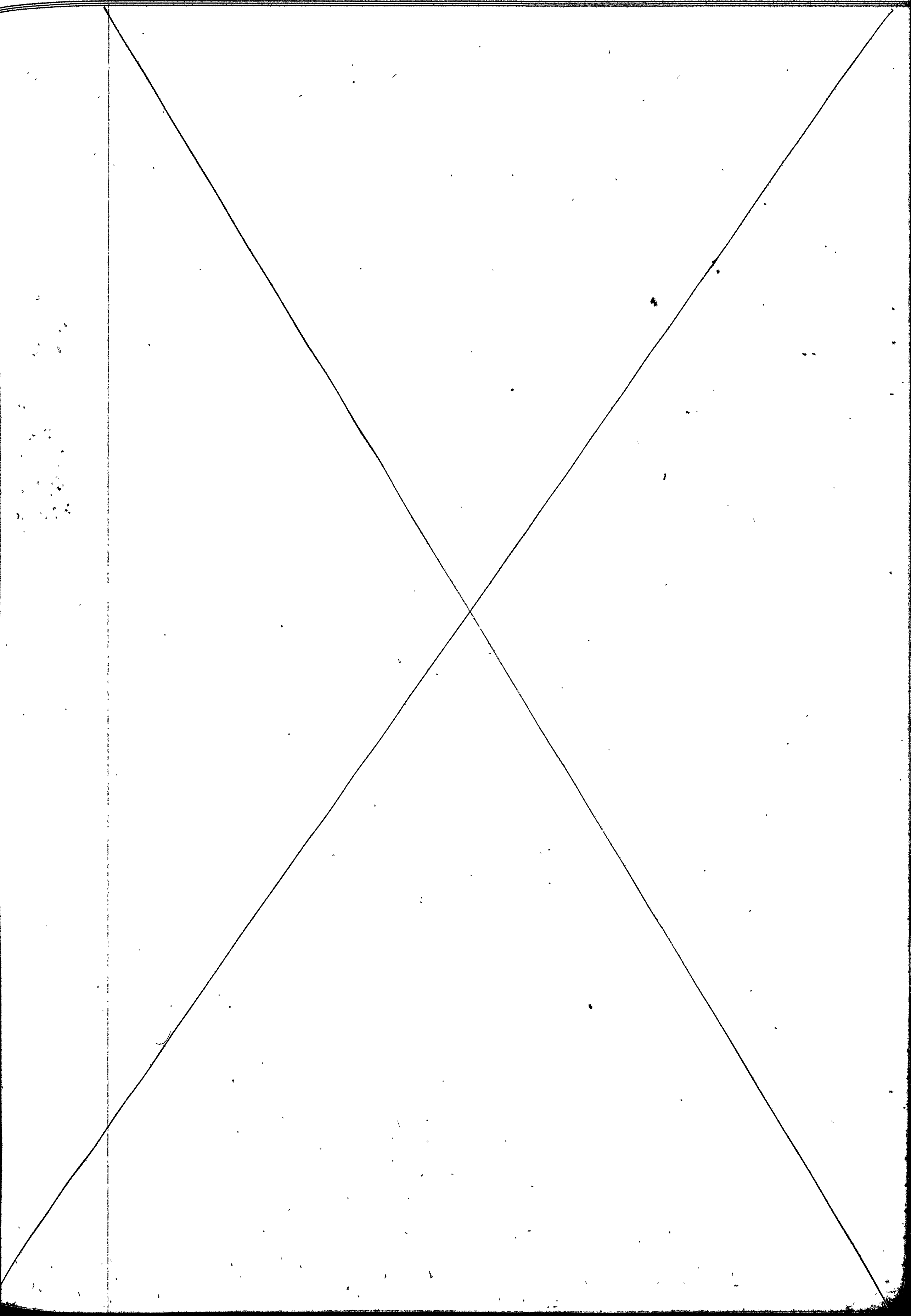
County, City or Town	For What purpose issued	Amount	Total
Boone County	To Build Court House & Jail	4.700 00	4 700 00
Clayton "	Funding outstanding Indebtedness	11.565	11.565
Clicot "	Aid of M.O&R R.R.R Co	9000	
" "	" " I.B.P.B & N O R.R Co	8000	17.000
Clark "	" " Ouachita Valley R.R	100.000	
" "	Funding Outs'dg Indebtedness	110000	211.000
Camden Town of	In aid of Ouachita Valley R.R	50.000	50100
Conway County	Funding Outs'g Indebtedness	16350	16350
Crawford "	" " "	12150	12.150
Franklin "	" " "	13975	13975
Helena. City of	Aid of Ark's Cent'l R.R Co	6000	6000
Johnson County	Building Court House & Jail	24300	24.300
Little River "	Funding Outs'g Indebtedness	6650	6650
Little Rock City of	Aid of M&L R R R Co	2000	2000
Phillips County	" " Ark's Cent'l R R Co	9000	
" "	Funding Outs'g Indebtedness	26000	35.000
Pulaski "	Court House & Jail purposes	50.500	
" "	Aid of M&L R R R Co	16000	
" "	Payment of Outstanding Scrip	75700	
" "	Funding Outs'g Indebtedness	252625	394825
Randolph "	For Building Court House	18300	
" "	" " Jail	4000	22.300
Sebastian "	Funding Outs'g Indebtedness	44875	44.875
Van Buren "	" " "	7550	
" " "	For Building Court House	2400	9.950
Yell "	" " " "	12000	12.000
Total			$ 894.640.00

No 32

Statement showing the amount of Auditors warrants drawn upon the Treasury on account of Swamp and Overflowed Lands during the two years ending September 30th 1874

Date of Warrants	For what purpose drawn	What District	Swamp Landscrip	Treasurers Certificates	Levee Bonds	Currency
October 23d 1872	To pay certificate issued by Commissioner State Lands for refunding amount erroneously paid on Swamp Lands	Batesville District			1320 00	
" 31 "	"	Washington "			40	
November 18 "	"	" "	60 00			
" " "	"	" "	20			
" 20 "	"	Batesville "	30			
" 23 "	"	Washington "			30	
" 27 "	"	Batesville "	120			
December 5 "	"	Clarksville "		30 00		
" " "	"	" "		90		
" 6 "	"	Batesville "	30			
" 12 "	"	Little Rock "	60			
" 26 "	"	State "	30			
" " "	"	" "	60			
February 5th 1873	"	Batesville "	90			
" " "	"	" "	30			
" 8 "	"	Washington "			508 96	
" " "	"	Batesville "			60	
" " "	"	" "			60	
" 25 "	"	State "	40			
" " "	"	" "	40			

| | | |



No

Statement Showing the amount received and expended from October 1st 1872 to September 30th 1874 and the

Batesville Distrikt

When Received		State Scrip	Swamp Land Scrip	Swamp Land Warrants	Building Certificates	Reclamation Certificates	U S Currency	Levee Bonds	Levee Contracts	Levee Bonds
Balance Oct 1st	1872	1.631.60	16.383 49	30.254.16	200.00	6.252.51	985.08	271.257.98		20.63027
4th Quarter	"	40.00	134800					60.396.35		17.26756
1st "	1873		3813	8187				4866.73		152594
2d "	"									
3d "	"		485.00	12453				12.56468		2.56733
4th "	"							8.13159		2.43629
1st "	1874		240.00					6.667.39		1.587.52
2d "	"		6000					74882.54		16.957.59
3d "	"	85.67	11000	12000				24.839.90	10.036.94	23.086.56
Total		$ 1.757.27	18.66462	30.58056	200.00	6.252.51	98508	463.607.16	1003694	82048.96

When expended

4th Quarter	1872	1000.00					700.00	2000		
1st "	1873									
2d "	"	2034								
3d "	"									
4th "	"									
1st "	1874									
2d "	"						285.08	438.747.26		58.962.40
3d "	"		18.554.62	30.460.56	20000	6.252.51				
Total		1020.34	1855462	30.46056	200.00	6.252.51	985.08	43876726		5896240
Balance Oct 1st	1874	736.93	110.00	12000				24.83990	10.036.94	23.086.56

33

In account of the Swamp and overflowed Lands and the Kind of funds. balance in the Treasury on the first day of October 1874

Little Rock District						Clarksville District					
Warrant Certificates	Swamp Land Warrants	Unappropriated Land Scrip	State Land Scrip	Reclamation Certificates	U.S. Currency	U.S. Currency	Unappropriated Land Scrip	Reclamation Certificates	State Land Scrip	Levee Bonds	Levee Coupons
60.00	17083.78	1.661.00	199.12	1.117.83	80.32	2379.46	3.482.22	20.00	6.587.62	17.889.57	
140.00	70.00	90.00		40.00			120.00			2901.68	
		40.49									
			20.34								
	100.00	190.00					5176				
		60.00									
		338.32								151.43	
	23492						60.00				2000
200.00	17.488.70	2.379.81	219.46	1.157.83	80.32	2379.46	371398	20.00	658762	2094268	2000
						218750			6.000.00	20.00	
			21946								
20000	17.25378	23798		1.157.83	8032	191.96	3.653.98	20.00		7.128.39	
0000	172.5378	237981	21946	1.15783	8032	2.379.46	3.653.98	2000	600000	7.148.39	
	23492						60.00		587.62	13.79429	20 00

No 33

Statement Showing the amount received at the State

Washington District

When Received		U S Currency	Swamp Land Scrip	State Scrip	Levee Bonds	Holding Certificates	Levee Coupons	Swamp Land Warrants
Balance Oct 1st	1872	229.34	308.82	130.00	10.796.01			9.656.01
4th Quarter	"		42.46		174.267.75	310.00		
1st "	1873				6.391.50			
2d "	"							
3d "	"		200.00		38.194.85			
4th "	"				26.991.83			
1st "	1874				16.524.29			
2d "	"				1.386.42			
3d "	"				162.11		1.105.11	1.541.47
Total		229.34	611.28	130.00	274.714.76	310.00	1.105.11	11.297.48

When Expended

4th Quarter	1872	112.50			158.00			
1st "	1873							
2d "	"							
3d "	"							
4th "	"							
1st "	1874							
2d "	"	116.84			274.394.65			
3d "	"		551.28			310.00		9.656.01
Total		229.34	551.28		274.552.65	310.00		9.656.01
Bal oct 1st	1874		60.00	130.00	162.11		1.105.11	1.541.47

Continued

Treasury on account of Swamp and overflowed Lands &c Continued

	Helena District				General Fund	Total	
Swamp Land Scrip	State Scrip	Levee Bonds	Levee Coupons		Swamp Land Scrip		
1.101.87	21 30	1.852.92				422.252.28	
40.00		7948				257.143.18	
						1294466	
						2034	
					370.00	54848.15	
		27.65			2.00	37.607.36	
3372						31.112.92	
		180.00			4000	83.996.30	
3.160.75	162.59	54.759.59			380.00	119925.61	
4336.34	18389	56.899.64			81.000	1.019.85080	
						10.198.00	
						239.80	
		2.140.05				782.046.95	
1.175.59					430.00	92.255.97	
1 17559		2.14005			430.00	884.740.72	
3.160.75	183.89	54.759.59			380.00	135.110.08	

No

Statement showing the number and amount of various acts of the General Assembly from

Date of Bonds		No of Bonds		Under what law issued		For what
July 1st	1869	1 to	1000	Act April 6th	1869	Funding
January 1st	1870	1 "	2350	" " "	"	"
April 1st	1869	1 "	1200	" July 21st	1868	Aid of M. & L.
" "	1870	1 "	600	" " "	"	" " M. O.
" "	"	1 "	1200	" " "	"	" " L. R.
" "	"	1 "	1000	" " "	"	" " L. R.
" "	"	1 "	1350	" " "	"	" " Ark'an
March 23d	1871			March 23d	1871	Building and Rep
September 1st	"	1 to	300	" 20th	"	To Sup/ply Deficits
July 1st	1874	1 "	1000	May 29th	1874	To meet expenses
" "	"	1 "	200	" "	"	of the Legislature

34

Bonds issued by the State of Arkansas under the July 3rd 1868 to September 30th 1874

Purpose	Issued	Rate of Interest	Date when Due	Amount
Indebtedness		Six	July 1st 1899	1,900,000
"		"	January 1st 1900	2,350,000
R.R.R. Co		Seven	April 1st 1899	1,200,000
R.R.R.R. "		"	" " 1900	600,000
P.B.&N.O.R.R.Co		"	" " "	1,200,000
F.S.&R.R. Co		"	" " "	1,000,000
Central R.R. Co		"	" " "	1,350,000
Levees		"	March 23d 1901	3,005,846 05
State Expenses		"	September 1st 1881	300,000
Extraordinary Session		Ten	July 1st 1884	100,000
Militia		"	" " "	100,000
Total				$ 12,205,846.05

Report
of the
Commissioner of Immigration
And State Lands

Office of Commissioner of Immigration
And State Lands
Little Rock Arkansas
October 15th 1874

To His Excellency
Elisha Baxter
Governor of Arkansas

Sir

As Commissioner of of Immigration and State Lands for the State of Arkansas, I have the honor to report that on the 21st day of May 1874, I entered upon the discharge of the duties of my Office.

I found that for one month immediately preceding, the rooms containing all the records had been occupied by armed forces then infesting the State House, and had been used as a guard room, and rendezvous for colored men principally, who having no regard for records, or knowledge of their value, used them for seats and pillows, breaking many packages of valuable papers, and leaving them scat=tered on the floors.

Upon examination, it was found that in order to transact business with safety to individuals and the State, it was necessary to comp=lete the following work at once, viz

First. The scattered records to be gathered up and replaced.

Second. All entries of Swamp Lands since December 1872 — about about one thousand entries — embracing 475.000 acres — to be entered on the tract books. This work should have been done day by day as the entries were made.

Third. These entries to be compared with the plats and applications.

Fourth. Two hundred and fifty entries, comprising about 181.000 acres of Swamp Land, to be entered

on the records, applications to be folded, endorsed and filed.

Fifth. The records of 600 Swamp Land patents to be posted on tract books, and the same with 500 patent, refunding and duplicate certificates

Sixth. About 5000 entries of donation and sales of for-=feited lands — comprising about ten thousand tracts — to be compared with applications and sales book and entered on the records

Seventh. Folding, indorsing and filing about 5000. applications for donation, &c &c.

This neglect to keep the books properly posted had caused many mistakes and errors, during the last year especially, and has caused some delay in the work, as great care has been required to properly investigate and adjust the Conflicts.

In addition to the usual amount of new business received, this work has been completed, or nearly so.

A great portion of the labor of this Office does not show upon the records; the matter of answering inquiries relative to Conflicts, and investigating titles, either in answer to letters or personal applications, is by no means insig-=nificant; often six hours time is consumed by an exper-=ienced Clerk to sift out from the record and decide upon the validity of a claim to 40 acres.

For a detailed statement of the principal business as shown by the records, since July 15th 1868. to September 30th 1874. I respectfully call your attention to exhibits here to attached.

A hasty review of the land department of this State from the date of the Swamp Land Grant in 1850 to the present, will not be without interest.

In 1851 a board of Swamp Land Commissioners were appointed to take charge of the Swamp Lands, and construction of Levees, and commenced rec-=eiving to purchase, and selling Swamp Lands, with-=out waiting for the selected lands to be confirm-=ed, and consequently without anything like cor-=rect plats and records to guide them; in many instances selling sections of land as containing

640 acres, when in fact there would be either double that amount, or one half less, as no lands were confirmed until 1853, and it is evident their work and record became somewhat "mixed".

In 1853, the State was divided into five districts, corresponding to the United States Land Districts, and an Agent appointed for each. The Land Agents, as well as the Board of Commissioners, were required to report to the Auditor, who was at the head of the land department.

It seems there was some doubt, or misunderstanding, as to the powers and duties of the Agents when first appointed, and the result was, that for some months two sets of Officers were selling the same land at the same time. This created great confusion, and was the means of many unfortunate Conflicts on the records, many of which remain unsettled at the present time.

In 1868, this Office was established, and the records from the various districts and the Auditors Office transfered to it.

Passing through all these changes, and the Office being at times in the hands of careless or inexperienced officers, it is not strange that a multitude of errors have crept into the records, errors that are not often discovered until the Certificates of purchase are presented for patents, or, if discovered, cannot be properly adjusted in the absence of the Certificate.

Settling the conflicts, errors, and investigating titles, requires the constant services of a person well versed in "that bundle of confusion known as the Swamp Land Laws," and much patience and skill.

Under the district system the errors and conflicts could only be settled satisfactorily after a lengthy correspondence with the Auditor.

Now, that the facilities for rapid transit are good from nearly every portion of the State, it works little hardship to citizens wishing to transact business with the Office in person, to come to Little Rock, and the entire record being in one office, all

complications can be speedily adjusted - besides the ruling and decisions can be uniform throughout the State.

The consolidation of the offices was beneficial in that it reduced the expenses of the Land Department very materially.

Instead of six agents and six clerks in the districts, with two clerks in the Auditor's office, with contingent expenses for six offices = the persons under pay ordinarily are but one office and half the number of clerks, and the expense of one office only to bear.

It seems to me that there should be some Office in the State where all the records pertaining to State lands should be kept, and not require parties to visit many offices in order to gather information relative to titles of land; in order to accomplish this, I would suggest the transfer of the records of the sixteenth Section lands to this office.

Then, whenever the title to land is desired through the State, all would know where to apply for information.

Should this change be made I apprehend some improvements might be made in the seemingly cumbersome machinery now in vogue relative to bringing these lands into market, although I have not given the subject sufficient thought to make any recommendations at present.

Swamp. Lands.

By act of Congress approved September 28" 1850. (Gantt's Digest page 144) all the Swamp and Overflowed lands in this State were granted to the State "for the purpose of reclaiming said lands by means of levees and drains."

Under this grant there has been selected.	8.652.432 acres.
Confirmed	7.628.615 Acres.
Remaining unconfirmed	1.023.817 Acres.

of the amount confirmed there has been patented to the State. 7.021.824 acres.

In addition to the lands selected and still unconfirmed, I am reliably informed that many thousands of acres might with propriety be selected as coming within the spirit and letter of the grant.

By act of Congress, March 12, 1860 the time in which selections of swamp land could be made was limited to "two years after the next meeting of the Legislature." So that, unless Congress extends the time, no more selections can be made.

I understand a bill is now pending in the United States Senate for that purpose; and in view of the fact that the war of 1861 intervened to prevent selections under act of 1860 I am satisfied by a little effort by the State an extension of time may be granted.

I believe it is well settled by the General Land Office and the courts that where land was swampy or overflowed sufficiently to come within the terms of the grant, at the date of the grant, that the State is entitled to the same, even if it has since been reclaimed - that the title passed when the act of September 28, 1850, was approved - and when the General Government has sold, or disposed of such land, the State can either claim the purchase-money received by the Government, or may be allowed to locate a like amount upon any of the public lands subject to entry at $1.25 per acre

Acts of Congress, March 2, 1855.

So far as I am able to ascertain, the State has never received any indemnity or located any lands in lieu of the many thousand acres sold by the Government. Could the matter be carefully examined many thousands acres of valuable lands might be saved to the State, and a considerable amount of money supplied to her treasury.

This cannot be done with any degree of satisfaction by correspondence, and to insure prompt attention of these claims, I consider it important that some one well versed in the land history and records of this State be authorized to proceed to Washington as soon as practicable, on behalf of the State.

A. Very important work for the future, in this office, will be to examine carefully every transaction connected with each tract of land, from the time of its selection to the date when patented by the State to the individual; and in order to do this intelligently, it is necessary that complete records thereof be in this office.

As the lists of selections have been scattered, lost or destroyed, so that only a small portion remain in the office, I applied to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for copies of the lists on file in his office, and received the following answer:

"In reply, I have to state that owing to inadequate force in this office, and the magnitude of the works- there being One hundred and forty lists, embracing 8,652,432 93/100 acres.- it will be impracticable at present to furnish you the copies asked for, as it will require two experienced clerks from six to ten months to prepare said copies, If, however, you will furnish a person to perform the work, we will cheerfully afford you all the facilities at our command to accomplish the object desired.

Certified copies of the above lists, if prepared by this office, will cost you over $2.000, at the rate fixed by law."

In this connection I wish to state that many of the States have agents at Washington most of the time, looking after the interest of their several land grants, securing the indemnity due for lands sold by the Government after date of the grant, and urging action upon the selected lists.

In view of all this, and considering the fact that so many acres involved- not only Swamp lands, but Seminary and Internal Improve-

ment. lands also - I feel it my duty to urge that some provisions be made, if possible, whereby a competent man may be sent by this office, or the Executive, to represent the interests of the State for a few months, at least.

I am aware that members of Congress are expected to give attention to such matters, but their time is usually occupied in attending to their legitimate duties, and it is too much to expect them to turn claim-agents, and work in the land department.

On the 14th day of August last, the Constitutional Convention, then in session, by ordinance directed this office not to receive any bonds of the State, known as Levee bonds, in payment for any of the lands of the State "until otherwise provided by law."

This ordinance I have obeyed, preferring to await legislative action rather than to array myself against the wishes of the people as expressed by their representatives in that body, and am in hopes the legislature will take speedy action in the matter.

As there is comparatively little swamp land scrip unredeemed that is limited to particular districts, and levee bonds are good for lands in any district, and considering that the proceeds of land under present laws is thrown into one common fund, I would suggest that the laws be so changed, as to authorize this office to receive scrip issued for any certain district in payment for swamp lands in any portion of the State.

This will relieve the various offices of keeping separate accounts for each district.

The minimum price of swamp lands as first established by the old Board of Swamp Land Commissioners, has been adhered to ever since, to-wit: 50 cents per acre when more than six miles from a navigable stream, and 75 cents per acre when within that limit

In view of the fact that railroads are now in operation, and other facilities for freighting and travel have superceded water courses, or at least rendered them of less importance, I suggest that the distinction between second and first-class land be removed and that the price be raised to $2.00 per acre, especially if levee bonds are to be received in payment therefor.

By referring to exhibit "B" it will be seen that 167.55 5/8 acres of swamp land were patented to the Mississippi, Ouachita and Red River Railroad company on the 1st day of April, 1870, and 88.09 43/100 acres to James Tofrank, Land Commissioner of the Mississippi, Ouachita and Red River Railroad company, on the 8th day of October 1873.

These patents, I suppose, were issued under act of January 16, 1861 entitled "An Act to invest the Dismals and overflowed lands in the Champagnolle district as struck in the Mississippi Ouachita and Red River Railroad company."

This act, although specifying a sale in language, amounts to "nothing more nor less than a direct grant without valuable consideration, and is in direct violation of the terms of the grant from the United States as expressed in the act of Congress of September 28, 1850, which says

"That to enable the State of Arkansas to construct the necessary levees and drains to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands therein" etc.

Provided however, "That the proceeds of said lands, whether from sale or by direct appropriation in kind, shall be applied exclusively, as far as necessary, to the purpose of reclaiming said lands by means of the levees and drains aforesaid."

At the time of this grant to the railroad, and since, it has been claimed that the road would operate as a levee or drain and by the means of "reclaiming" these lands, and therefore come within the spirit of the laws of Congress.

But when we consider the nature of the country through which this road is located, running as it does from east to west and the valleys course from north to south, with comparatively few acres of said land granted, north of the road or near it - the grades for this being located many miles south of it, it is difficult to comprehend how this railroad, even when completed, can reclaim any considerable number of acres, for if in crossing the bottom and streams it be done upon trestle-work the water flows on unimpeded, and if an embankment be made, it prevents rapid drainage and overflows the country for miles above it.

We claim that the State has received any value from the company in exchange for these lands, is pure hypothesis, and a fantastic play upon words, for the "stock" received, even might be aught but a bill of expense the company, with all its franchises and 255,653 acres of land as a basis of credit, has only been able to complete less than thirty miles of road, and that nearly all outside of the Champagnolle District.

The only record in this office relative to the lands "patented to "James Torrans, Land Commissioner," etc., is an entry in the day-book of sales, showing that certificate of purchase No 3722 was given on the day specified, and the following indorsement on the confirmed list:

"James Torrans, Land Commissioner, Mississippi, Ouachita and Red River Railroad company, application No 3722, October 10, 1873 and patent 6408."

So far as the record shows it is all irregular, because the land does not provide for a certificate of purchase and does not know any "land commissioner" of said road, neither was there any grant to "James Torrans" or any other person.

While I am willing to concede that it is the duty of the State to foster, encourage and protect the railroad interests of the State,

yet I consider it but just and perspective that the act of January 16th 1861 be repealed, and some method provided by the Legislature for canceling the patents, or other evidences of title, issued by the State, and regaining control of these lands; and, if necessary, left provisions be made in aid of the railroads without diverting the grant of lands from the General Government from its legitimate purpose.

So far I have taken no steps looking to a solution of this question, preferring to await the action of and be guided by the wishes of the General Assembly.

Many complicated questions have arisen relative to the validity of transactions in the land department during the war of 1861. The Legislature disposed of the most important of them by act approved March 23, 1871.

There remains, however, a class of cases which that act failed specially to provide for, and in order to present a comprehensive condition and view of the matter, I will copy the main points of a communication addressed by me to Fletcher and Walker, Real Estate Agents of this city, rejecting certain applications to purchase, dated Sept 15th 1874:

"The lands applied for in your thirteen applications were all purchased from the Board of Swamp Land Commissioners during or prior to the year 1853, and the original certificates given by said Board of Commissioners surrendered, and patents certificates given by persons in charge of the land department of the State during the years 1861 and 1862.

"In the case of Gaster's Heirs Vs. Gaines, 23 Ark, the Court held, in effect, that the certificates given by said Board of Swamp Land Commissioners were not certificates of purchase — were only certificates of application to purchase.

"The General Assembly, by act approved 20th January 1866, provided that persons holding such certificates should present them to the Land

Agents who showed, if the sale was regular, and the land confirmed, etc., issue a Patent certificate in lieu of the original, and in the case above referred to, it is held that the Patent certificate is a certificate of purchase.

No specified time is mentioned in said act when the certificates should be presented.

The act approved 15th January 1855, is as follows:

Section 1. That the entry of Swamp and Overflowed Lands made in accordance with the 6th section of an act, etc; approved 6th January, 1851, be and the same are hereby approved and confirmed; and in all cases where such lands were entered before the Old Board of Swamp Land Commissioners, under said section, and are still unconfirmed to this State, the person or persons so entering or holding the certificates by assignment or transfer shall have a preference right, provided the holder be a citizen of the State, to re-enter the said lands as soon as the same shall be confirmed to this State, for the space of sixty days from and after public notice is duly given of said confirmation by the proper Land Agent for the district in which such lands may be situate, and not thereafter.

"This act confirmed all sales & confirmed Land made prior to that time, and a Patent certificate was not necessary to vest the title in the purchaser, but was under the previous act, a necessary pre-requisite to obtain a Patent.

The time is not limited, however, and the holder of the original certificate still has a right at any time, to demand and receive a valid Patent certificate.

"All of the lands applied for were not confirmed at ~~that~~ date of entry, nor at the date of the last act quoted, a considerable portion of them having been confirmed since that, and prior to the 6th day of May 1861.

"This class of the lands comes under the provisions of the act above quoted in full, and the purchasers had the preference right to perfect their title for the space of sixty days after public notice given, in which no sale was made of the said quantities, the original purchaser had an undefeasible time in which to secure his patent certificate.

There is no evidence that any other party ever applied to purchase.

Hence, so far as the time is concerned in which the original parties applied to perfect their title, whether or not they did it within the sixty days, is immaterial.

"The holders of the original certificates did all they were required to do under the law - surrendered said certificates to the proper officers in charge of the land department and records in order to perfect title, payment having been previously made and received by the State - and took, in good faith, the best certificate they could get in lieu thereof.

Admitting that these patent certificates are not legal per se when the man claimed and the land records were placed in the hands of legal officers, the original certificates were then in their possession, and it became the duty of the officers to issue valid certificates thereon, for when the certificates were then legally in the hands of the legal officers, or had the effect of surrender to the State for patent certificates

the records showed these certificates had been filed, and the date of filing, and that there was no conflicting claim.

To hold otherwise would be to create an impossibility, and divest a purchaser of his legal rights, simply because there was no legal officer, and the land offices virtually closed.

"The act of March 31, 1871, "to define the condition of certain State Lands, and for other purposes" does not, in my opinion, apply to these cases, inasmuch as there was no sale during the time specified.

"The sale had been previously made, and confirmed by the act of January 15th 1857. Conditioned that the purchaser should comply with the provisions of law and procure his patent certificate.

This he has done so far as possible — his filed and surrendered his certificate to the State for that express and avowed purpose.

Section 4 of the act of. March 23 1871, virtually recognises the rights of the original purchasers by providing for the issuance of valid certificates from the records, where the original certificate could not be found.

The certificates given by the Swamp Land Commissioners being only certificates of application and issued without express authority of law, the State exercised her right to say how the inchoate contract between herself and the purchasers should be completed.

This she did by authorising the issuance of patent certificates as full certificates of purchase.

This, however, did not preclude her from providing other ways or declaring the Contract completed, as evidenced by the act of January 15th 1857, where it is expressly stated that these sales "are hereby approved and confirmed", and vested the title in the purchaser, provided he surrendered his certificate to the State after the lands were confirmed, and before the rights of third parties attached."

A law declaring that the surrender of said Certificates of application to any one in charge of the land department during these years be considered a compliance with the act of January 15th 1857, and authorising the Commissioner of State Lands to issue valid patent certificates upon application, would settle all questions of doubt, and be but justice to the Claimant, as the land was paid for before the war, and equity demands that individuals do not suffer for non Compliance with an impossible requirement

Lands Forfeited for taxes.

Under provision of the act of February 10th 1871, there has been certified to this Office by the Auditor 1.903.308 acres.

Of that there has been donated	757.050	acres
Sold	114860	acres
Total	871.910	acres
Leaving a balance still subject to sale or donation	1.031.398	acres

By act of May 16th 1874. the time of redemption of lands forfeited and unoffered in the hands of the Auditor was extended, and all sales prohibited by the Auditor until September 1875. when under present laws the lands forfeited for 1870. '71 and '72 will be offered for sale, and it is safe to predict that fully one million acres will come to this office to be disposed of.

In 1868 and '69 the Auditor furnished Complete lists of lands subject to taxation in each County in the State, and it was reasonable to expect that very few tracts would appear on the tax books, that had not become subject to taxation, but it seems that in order to swell the amount of fees. or for some other Cause unknown, the assessors have at various times listed lands belonging to Railroad Companies. United States and the State; and the result has been many thousand acres erroneously forfeited appears on the books of this Office, many of which have been donated or sold to individuals.

This has and will continue to sadly mix the titles of real estate unless some method be devised to prevent a recurrence.

The prosperity of a Country is largely dependant upon the title to the land of the producer.

If it be good it encourages thrift and industry. farmers remain contented. without fear of molestation. and valuable improvements and beautifull homes are the result.

Whenever these errors are discovered, the records are Corrected, but as the record of original entries to only a comparatively small portion of the lands subject to taxation are in this office, it is impossible to sift them all out.

Under the donation act every head of a family Can secure 160 acres, every married man 160 for his wife, and every head of a family "shall be entitled to take up a quarter Section of land in the name of his or her minor Children".

A strict construction of this law would bar orphans from the benefit of the act, but I have so

for permitted donations where application has been made in their behalf by guardians.

I think, however, it would be well, just, proper and equitable to provide by law that orphans or all minors without natural protectors have equal privileges with other children, and any person allowed to apply for them, and in their names.

No harm to individuals or the State could arise from this, as the land could not be sold without competent authority during their minority.

I make this suggestion to cover many cases all through to the State wher guardians have never been formally appointed.

So far as I can judge, the laws providing for these lands are wise and prudent.

The title acquired by donation or purchase being in fact a "tax title" only, it would be impossible to sell them for a greater price than the taxes and costs due thereon.

Saline Lands

Congress, by act of June 23d 1836, granted to the State twelve Salt Springs, with six sections of land adjacent to each, making in the aggregate seventy two sections, or 46,080 acres.

The State selected seventeen Springs, with land adjoining, but upon examination it was found that Six of these Springs were on land which had been disposed of by the Government or claimed by parties having a preference right thereto, and therefore only Eleven Springs with the adjoining Six sections, amounting to 42,240 acres, were approved to the State.

At the time of this approval the time specified in the grant— January 13th 1840— in which selections could be made had expired, and the State failed to secure the 3840 acres justly due under the grant.

For statement of condition of these lands see exhibit "D".

Seminary Lands

There was granted to the State of Arkansas, for the use of Seminary of Learning, 46.080 acres.

The records of this office do not show conclusively the number of acres approved under this grant, but it is evident there is still a considerable amount due— about 6000 acres— although by reference to Statement "E" here to attached, it will appear that the State has sold over 45000 acres.

This discrepancy may be accounted for on the supposition that some tracts are in dispute— having been selected but not approved, and inadvertantly or otherwise sold by the State.

Again, very many tracts have been erroneously sold twice, and the amount would appear in the State= ment twice.

As evidence that the grant has not been fully adjusted, I quote from a letter from the General Land Office, under date of May 4th 1870 add= ressed to Hon A McDonald, United States Senator:

"Under this grant, per act of March 2d 1827, and June 23d 1836, 39.856 69/100 acres were selected and appr= oved to the State, having still due and to be selected by the State the quantity of 6223 31/100 acres, of which fact the Governor of said State was fully advised by letter from this office of January 12th 1853, and again by letter of August 30th 1853, and January 13th 1854."

Internal Improvement Lands

Congress, by act approved September 4th 1841, granted to the State 500,000 acres of land, for the purposes of internal improvement. (See Gantts Digest page 140).

These lands have all been selected and approved to the State, except 119 acres which amount is still due.

For Statement of the present condition of this grant, see exhibit "D".

These lands, from the date of grant, have not been sold for less than $1 25/100 per acre, either for cash or from one to five years credit.

By act of March 23d 1871. Seven Bonds were made receivable in payment for this class of lands.

This has, in effect reduced the price of these choice selected lands nearly to a level with Swamp lands. And, as these Bonds are issued with the express provision of law, that they shall be received for "Internal Improvement Lands" — Gantts Digest, section 4044 — I consider it but fair and just that the price of these lands be advanced to $2.50 or $3.00 per acre.

And further; When the records of the Chancery Court are consulted, it is found that many hundreds of suits have been instituted therein to collect the purchase money due upon these lands, or procure a forfeiture to the State, the expense in each case amounting to from $65 to $110 — all of which is paid by the State.

This being true, the conclusion must be that the Credit System ought to be abandoned, or some more inexpensive system provided for forfeiture.

These suits for forfeiture involve, upon an average, about 80 acres each; but supposing the average to be 160 acres.

Here the State pays fifty cents per acre, in order to extinguish the claim of the purchaser, and sells the same lands for $1.25 per acre, receiving in payment Bonds worth about ten cents on the dollar, or sells again on a Credit, the State again being obliged to pay fifty cents per acre for the privelege of selling her own lands.

Of the 158 572 acres remaining unpaid for, it is safe to estimate that 100 000 acres will be forfeited, and return to this Office to be sold again.

Under the Credit System, these lands are being frittered away, and the expenses of forfeiture is eating up the proceeds — the lands being a bill of expense instead of a revenue to the State.

Owing to the many conflicting entries, and errors in the records of sales of the Internal Improvement, Seminary and Saline Lands, and

the further fact that no correct record has been kept of the tracts reported to the Attorney General for forfeiture, and no law in existence requiring him, or the Clerk of the Chancery Court, to report their action to this office, it is impossible to give an exact statement of the true Condition of these lands, without more time for investigation.

The exhibits here made, however, approximate very nearly the truth — being taken from such records as I have.

The Clerk of the Chancery Court should be required to report to this Office every case in which any of these classes of land appear, giving the title of suit, amount of decree, date of sale, to whom sold, &c &c, in order that the records may be kept to correspond with the facts.

Real Estate Bank Lands

These lands are derived from the assets of the old Real Estate Bank, a large quantity having been taken by the Bank in payment for debts, or brought by Trust-ees under decree of foreclosure.

Of this class, there remains in the hands of Gordon & Peay, Receiver, 8.753.$\frac{27}{100}$ acres, which I think legitimately belongs in this office, and I have been informed by Mr Peay that he will endeavour to procure an order of the Court to transfer them to this office for sale.

If this is done, I do not Consider any legislation necessary.

A much larger portion is derived from lands pledged by the Stockholders, and decrees of foreclosure are being continually made.

It is made the duty of the Commissioner of State lands to attend the Sales of these lands under the decrees, and purchase them for the state, provided they do not bring their full value, or the amount of the judgement.

Since 1868 the Commissioner has purchased 5.211.$\frac{05}{100}$ acres under this law, and has sold the same again at the appraised valuation for $98.797.40 Cash, and $7.748.90 notes.

I consider it important that some Changes

in the present law relative to their disposal be made — that the credit system be abolished for reasons heretofore given under the head of "Internal Improvement Lands" and some discretion be given the Commissioner.

Now, he is required to sell the same to first applicant after the appraisers make their report, and in some cases heretofore, it appears that applications to purchase were filed by one of the appraisers immediately after the filing of his report.

The Commissioner should, if he thinks proper be allowed to receive bids and sell to the person offering most.

This Law is too complicated at best and could be remodeled with salutary benefit to the State, and individuals.

Lands of the State Bank

These lands were taken in payment of debts due the Bank, and placed in the land department by the Receiver for sale.

The records of these lands in this Office are so imperfect that it is impossible to give a comprehensive account of them. No complete record of the amt received or of Sales can be found.

I shall give the matter close attention in the future, and endeavour to ascertain their true condition.

In order to do this, I must have the assistance of competent men, and will be compelled to expend some money, as I apprehend the records in several Counties will have to be examined in order to supply missing links in the chain of records in this Office.

Work Performed Since 1868

As shown by the records there has, since July 15th 1868. been issued:

Refunding Certificates	185
Patent Certificates	157
Holding Certificates	14
Certificates of purchase	5271
Duplicate Certificates of purchase	579
Donation Certificates	5128
Certificate Sales of Tax Lands	900
Patents	7593
Certificates of perfection of Title under act March 23d 1871	1261

For a more complete statement of transactions since the office was established, I have prepared the annexed exhibits, and, for convenience and information, have given a section according to the administration of each Commissioner.

Under act of July 15, 1868, establishing this office, the Commissioner was required to make Complete Township Plats of the State, and carefully note the classes of land thereon, etc.

About one-half of this work has been completed, leaving about 600 Township Plats to be made. It is somewhat important that these new plats be ready for use at an early day, as the old plats are somewhat worn, and covered with checkmarks, figures, etc., and therefore the lands forfeited for taxes have never been marked on them.

As yet, I have not commenced this work, owing to the ~~funds~~ fact that the funds available for Clerk-hire is so limited, and I respectfully await a new appropriation.

Immigration

Since my induction into office I have not given this subject especial attention, nor made any arrangements of consequence looking to any influx of people in this State.

My predecessors have left me little or no data from which I can estimate the pres-

work of the office in that direction, and there have been no funds at my disposal for that purpose.

The Legislature, by an act approved April 28, 1875 provided for purchasing from James P. Henry five thousand Eelman and twenty thousand English copies of his pamphlet on the "Resources of Arkansas."

Of this number, on taking possession I found some six thousand copies in the office, and have distributed some, but not to the extent I otherwise would had there been any funds upon which I could have drawn for the requisite postage.

I understand there are several thousand copies of the English edition yet in the State, and I know that not one copy of the German edition has ever been received by this office, although the State has paid the full amount of $15.000 as specified in said act.

Some steps should be taken to compel the parties who have received the pay to furnish these pamphlets, and their provision should be made for their distribution at once.

If we as a State can expect to turn the tide of foreign immigration to our borders, it seems to me that something should be done in a practical way - instead of supposing that strangers know as much of our Natural advantages as we do, and supinely waiting for them to come, while we theorize on the advantages to the State if they do come.

Teh provisions be made for an agent from this department to visit New York, and remain there, and with circulars and pamphlets as well as by personal conversations, give the necessary information and urge especially the claims of this State.

I see no good reason why many thousands families may not be induced to come among us, were we only willing to provide a guide to meet them with a friendly greeting on their reaching New York, and one who could either accompany them here or direct them how to come.

If immigrants are worth having they are certainly worth going that distance for.

This will cost the State some money, but the experiment is worthy a fair trial.

So far as I can ascertain, scarcely a dollar has ever been expended for this purpose, except in the way of distributing pamphlets, the appropriations heretofore made being used for carrying on the land department of this office.

Now is the time to act. The "wars" are over, peace is in our vineyard, and we can confidently look to the future with high hopes of prosperity.

In this our day of bright prospects, let us not adopt a mistaken penurious policy, and thereby fail to secure our fair share of immigration

Conclusion.

By referring to the preceding pages of this report, and the annexed exhibits, it will be seen that the State has now in this office, or under her control, and most of it for disposal at this time, the following quantity of land:

Swamp & Overflowed	29.404 acres
Saline	16.204 "
Internal Improvement lands in hands of Attorney General	195.474 "
Saline in hands of " "	26.035 "
Real Estate Bank.	8.753 "
Forfeited for taxes	1.031.398 "
Total.	1.307.268 acres

And, in addition, the following that will eventually be in her possession.

Unconfirmed Swamps. about	1.000.000 Acres
Unconfirmed Seminary	6.223 "
Unconfirmed Internal Improvement	119 "
Swamps lands in Champagnolle District claimed by. M. O & R. R. R. & about	275.600 "
Total.	2.589.210 Acres

Besides the lands yearly forfeited for taxes.

In addition to the clerks required to transact the regular business of this office, I consider it important that provision be made for extra assistants, for the purpose of clearly investigating the condition of and title to the various classes of lands = looking after confirmations, etc., as heremb[efore] mentioned.

In order to accomplish this, with any degree of satisfaction, the following corps of clerks will be required.

One Chief Clerk.
Three Clerks in Office.
One Clerk to investigate titles in this State;
One Clerk at Washington, D. C.
One Clerk at New York, in the Immigration department

And here allow me to state that Second-class clerks cannot be employed in this office to advantage.

Each one should be well versed in the land laws of the State, or at least have the capacity to understand them.

The records of this office to-day are a standing protest against machine clerks.

A man may be capable of managing a bank, or a mercantile house, and still be entirely destitute of qualifications for a successful land man; and, on behalf of the State, the owners of real estate - especially those whose homes are derived from the State, earned and cultivated by the hard-working citizen - I urge that your Excellency use your best endeavors to secure a sufficient dispersonification, so that men may be selected who will be an honor to the office and the State

Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
L. P. Smithee
Commissioner of Immigration and State Lands

Exhibit A.

Statement of Swamp. Lands confirmed to September 30. 1874.

Exhibit A.

Statement of Swamp Lands confirmed to September 30th 1874

District	Area - To and Including						
	1861	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	Grand total of the State.
Batesville	2.343.907.49	2.70.90	. . . . .	3.692.31	235.16	54.24	2.348.160.10
Fayetteville	20.832.82	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	20.832.82
Clarksville	254.039.72	11.92	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	254.051.64
Little Rock	1.440.831.69	. . . . .	12.034.14	. . . . .	363.53	. . . . .	1.453.229.36
Helena	2.244.871.85	156.90	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2.245.028.75
Champagnolle	585.092.22	. . . . .	84.749.25	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	669.841.47
Washington	456.063.61	1,074.24	128.094.17	52.239.45	. . . . .	. . . . .	637.471.47
Total	7.346.639.40	1513.96	224.877.56	55.931.76	598.69	54.24	7.628.615.61

Exhibit B

Statement of Swamp Land Sold from July 15th 1868, to September 30th 1874. Inclusive

Year	Commissioner	First Class Acres	Second Class Acres	Total Area Acres	Total amount	How Sold
1868	James M Lewis	1.283.86	521.80	1.805.66	$ 1.223.80	
1869	James M Lewis	7.228.65	8.926.12	16.854.77	$ 10.409.55	
1870	× James M Lewis	34508.63	29.783.15	64.291.78	$ 41.874.19	
1871	James M Lewis	290.424.23	130.947.42	421.371.65	$ 283.506.28	Private Sale
1872	× James M Lewis	227.955.25	103.736.24	331.691.49	$ 222.834.55	
	Total	562.100.62	273.914.73	836.015.35	$ 559.848.37	
1872	James M Lewis	41.317.81	28.326.62	69644.43	$ 90.469.26	Public Sale
	Total	603.418.43	302.241.35	905.659.78	$ 650.317.63	
1872	William A Grey	13.532.02	5.777.18	19.309.20	$ 13.037.61	
1873	× William A Grey	162.446.63	58.489.07	220.935.70	$ 151.07950	Private Sale
1874	William A Grey	196.26475	62.953.05	259.217.80	$ 178.675.09	
		372.243.40	127.21930	499.462.70	$ 342.792.20	
1872	William A Grey	403.77	654.48			
1874	William A Grey	203.56	12469	1.41450	$ 902.54	Public Sale
	Total	372.850.73	128026.47	500.87720	$ 343.69474	
1874	D A Smithee	2.449.35	2.308.48	4.75783	$ 2.991.25	Private Sale

× This does not include 167.555.88 acres patended to M.O.R.R.R April 18th 1870, nor 88 097.43 acres to James Torrans. Land Commissioner &c &c. nor perfection of title to 986 084. acres under act of March 23, 1871.

Exhibit C

Statement of Amount of Swamp Lands remaining unsold September 30th 1874

District	Area	Total	Remarks
Batesville	6814.19		
Fayetteville	2557.57		
Clarksville	4456.64		
Little Rock	683.53		
Helena	8856.76		
Champagnolle	.....		Area for Champagnolle District is omitted as land is claimed by M.O. and R.R.R under act of January 16th 1861.
Washington	603.600		
		29.404.87	

Exhibit D

Statement Shewing the condition of Internal Improvement. Seminary and Saline lands to September 30th 1874

	Internal Improvement		Seminary		Saline	
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Amount confirmed to State		499.820.03		×39.856.69		42.240.00
Amount patented to individuals by State	304345.65		34.328.83		17.509.41	
Amount Sold – not yet paid out	158.512.36	462858.01	10.75809	45.086.92	8.526.00	26.035.41
Amount subject to Sale – Balance		36.962.02				
Number of acres due the State		119.97		× 6.223.31		16.204.59

× For explanation of excess of Sales over amount Confirmed. see body of report under head of "Seminary Lands"

Exhibit E

Sale of Internal Improvement. Saline and Seminary Lands, from July 15th 1868 to September 30th 1874.

Year	Commissioner	Internal Improvement Land			Saline Land			Seminary Land		
		Area	Cash	Notes	Area	Cash	Notes	Area	Cash	Notes
1868	Jas M Lewis	160.00	.....	$ 200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1869	Jas M Lewis	1.509.92	$ 100.00	$ 1.787.40	1.113.68	$ 518.32	$ 873.69	1.518.98	$ 157.96	$ 2.880.00
1870	Jas M Lewis	5.997.94	$ 50.00	$ 7.197.42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1871	Jas M Lewis	6.120.42	$ 100.00	$ 7.550.52	994.75	$ 851.01	$ 392.43	640.00	$ 1.280.00	.....
1872	Jas M Lewis	13.383.73	$ 7.880.74	$ 8.855.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	26.972.01	$ 8130.74	$25.590.59	2.108.43	$ 1.369.33	$ 1.266.12	2.158.98	$ 1.437.96	$ 2.880.00
1872	William N Grey	10.053.11	$ 7.740.99	$ 4.824.94	478.53	$ 478.16	$ 120.00	.....	.....	.....
1873	William N Grey	51.70383	$ 4.813.38	$ 59.816.39	3.28260	$ 2.302.94	$ 1.800.27	1.689.72	$ 2.499.44	$ 880.00
1874	William N Grey	15739.16	$ 1.300.149	$18.373.45	880.00	$ 420.00	$ 680.00	320.00	.....	$ 640.00
	Total	77.496.10	$ 13.854.86	$ 83.014.78	4.641.13	$ 3.201.10	$ 2.600.27	2.009.72	$ 2.499.44	$ 1.520.00
1874	J C Smither	7.280.00	~~$ 1.980.60~~	$ 9.100.00	81.75	$ 62.20	$ 40.00	.....	.....	.....

Recapitulation

James M Lewis	26.972.01	$ 8.130.74	$25.590.59	2.10843	$ 1.369.33	$ 1.266.12	2.158.98	$ 1.437.96	$ 2.880.00
William N Grey	77.496.10	$ 13.854.86	$ 83.014.78	4.641.13	$ 3.201.10	$ 2.600.27	2.009.72	$ 2.499.44	$ 1.520.00
J C Smither	7280.00	.....	9.100.00	81.75	$ 62.20	$ 40.00	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total	111.748.11	2198 5.60	$117.705.37	6.831.31	$ 4632.63	$ 3.906.39	4.168.70	$ 3.937.40	$ 4400.00

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Seventh Report
Of The
Board of Trustees and Superintendant of the
Arkansas Institute
For the
Education of the Blind
To The
Governor of the State of Arkansas
For the two Years ending September 30th 1874.

Board of Trustees

Liberty Bartlett ..... President
R L Dodge M.D. ..... Treasurer
J J M Almont M.D. ..... Secretary

Officers of the Institute.

Superintendant
Otis Patten

Teachers

Mrs A C DeWolf. Miss Madeline Patten

Music Teacher
Mr P M Root

Foreman of Shop
Wm L Skillenger

Steward
Mr C A Stone

Matron
Mrs C L Stone

Assistant Matron
Miss N A Moore

Physicians

E Cross M.D.
S D Dodge M.D.

Trustees Report

To His Excellency Elisha Baxter
Governor of Arkansas.

The trustees of the Arkansas Institute for the Education of the Blind respectfully their Seventh Report embracing two years, from October 1st 1872. to September 30th 1874.

Appended will be found the Report of the Superintendant, which is made a part of this report, and to which we refer your Excellency for a detailed Statement of the Condition and affairs of the Institution.

It will be seen that the Institute is in excellent Condition.

Forty nine pupils have received instruction during the last two years, nineteen males and thirty females. of whom four males and nine females have been discharged and one has died. leaving fifteen males and twenty females at the Close of the Session in June last.

Of those discharged one young man is teaching in the Louisiana Institution for the Blind, and two are making a good living at mattress making.

One young woman has for more than a years, filled the position of assistant Matron in the Arkansas Institute, an other is keeping house for her brother, and others are making themselves usefull.

The largest number of pupils ever in at one time, and the greatest number that can be accommodated in the present building is forty.

There are applications for the admission of new pupils enough to make that number this Session.

The State Scrip in which the appropriations for the institute is received has been made to average nearly fifty cents to the dollar, though its market price has ranged far below that, much of the time.

Notwithstanding the appropriation has been reduced by discount to half its nominal amount, it has been so husbanded that on the 30th of September, the debt of the Institute was less than five hundred dollars. ($500.) — no claim against it being of more than three Months standing.

The great want of the Institute is more room, both for the better accommodation of the present inmates, and that all the young blind of the State, of suitable

character and capacity may be admitted to its privileges.

We cordially endorse the recommendations contained in the Superintendants report.

We would call the especial attention of Your Excellency, and through you that of the General Assembly, to the suggestions in regard to the parcel of ground adjoining the Institute premises on the East. This ground should belong to the Institution. It would doubtless have been included in the original purchase, had it been in market at that time.

In addition to the Considerations set forth in the Superintendants report, the ground is well set with young shade trees, which if properly cared for and protected by fence, would soon afford a grateful shade to our play grounds and add much to the beauty of the place.

To prevent this land falling into the hands of parties, who might hold it for purposes of speculation, or build upon it to the great inconvenience and prejudice of the Institute, a few friends of the Blind, purchased it last Spring.

We have their written proposition to Convey it to the State, for the benefit of the institute, for the same that they gave for it, which on the 26th day of March next, will with interest amount to one thousand Six hundred and fifty dollars ($1650 00/100).

We recommend that this sum, or so much of it as may be necessary, be appropriated by the Legislature to make the desired purchase.

We Would also respectfully call your attention to the following considerations and recommendations in regard to the land donated by the State to the Institute for building purposes.

1st.

That by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, approved April 23d 1873 a certain parcel of ground therein described, belonging to the State was donated to the Blind Institute.

2d.

That the object of such donation as expressed in said act (See acts of Arkansas 1873 page 205) was to secure to said Institute a building fund for the enlargement and improvement of the buildings

necessarily appertaining thereto.

3d.

That according to the requirements of said act such parcel of ground was to be surveyed and laid off into lots and blocks which were to be sold at public sale after 30 days notice, and the proceeds placed in the State Treasury to the credit of the Institute.

4th

That owing to financial depression and other unfavorable circumstances rendering it utterly impossible to realize any thing like the true value of said real estate, the Trustees have deferred giving notice of the sale and have declined to place the property upon a dull and weak market.

And they respectfully submit that the interests of the Institute, and the aim of the General Assembly have been subserved more effectually, than if the property had been pushed to a sale at any time during the preceding twelve months.

5th.

That they have, however, in compliance with the act aforesaid caused said property to be surveyed and laid off by a Competent Civil Engineer - So that they are prepared to take advantage of the first favorable condition of the real estate market and make a sale for a fair price.

A copy of said plat is herewith submitted in order that your Excellency may more easily see the propriety of the suggestions which follow. Said plat has long since been filed in the office of the Clerk and Recorder of Pulaski County, to wit. in Book 'C' No 3 page 213.

6th

That by reference to said plat it will be seen that the South half of Blocks 7 and 8, though belonging to the State was not included in said Legislative grant, but constitutes an isolated fragment of ground unconnected with any other land belonging to the State, and in view of the fact that at the late extraordinary session of the General Assembly a movement was set on foot and vigorously pressed having for its object the repeal of the act of April 23d 1873, donating such land as aforesaid.

And inasmuch as the only

argument even of passable plausibility, was based upon the supposition that more ground was required for the use and extension of the State Penitentiary and that no ground would answer the purpose better than that already set apart by the Legislature for the use of the Blind Institute.

7th.

Therefore — without admitting for a moment that justice or the public good require that any portion of said ground should be wrested from the Institute and added to the already ample domain of the Penitentiary — and although we here protest and respectfully submit that had such repeal unfortunately proved successful, only pecuniary advantage to the lessees of the Penitentiary would have resulted, without any appreciable public gain.

Yet in order to meet any supposed future need in the direction suggested, we respectfully propose that such a Legislative act be recommended by Your Excellency to the General Assembly as will secure to the Penitentiary the north half of blocks one (1) and two (2) which lies immediately adjoining, and will nearly double the frontage of said prison — and that in exchange for said half blocks, the south half of (7) seven and (8) eight already refered to be added to and made part of the Grant of April 23d 1873.

8th.

And in conclusion the Trustees beg leave to reiterate their protest against any attempt such as above refered to, which may operate to defeat the humane intent of the General Assembly as well as the steps which we as Trustees have taken to make effective an act which was prompted by a sense of duty on the part of the people of the State towards a worthy and deserving charity.

Respectfully submitted

By order
of the Board.

J. J. McSkimon
Sec.y

Superintendants Report
To The
Board of Trustees.

Gentlemen.

It is with profound satisfaction that, at the expiration of two more years, I am able to report the Institution under your direction in so good condition.

Notwithstanding the late troubles both financial and political experienced by our state, this Institution watched over by the same kind Providence that has ever sustained it, has pursued its even way, dispensing blessings to the blind as heretofore: and perhaps in no two years of the history of the Institution, has more been done, to render the blind self reliant and sustaining, than during the two covered by this report: and we are satisfied that never have they better appreciated, or more highly prized their privileges.

Number of Pupils.

At the date of my last report, October 1872, there were on the roll the names of forty one pupils.

Two of these, viz. Georgiana Brooks of Hot Springs and Mary S Waddle of Sabine Co. not having since reported themselves, have been dropped from the roll.

Nine, new pupils have been received, and one formerly discharged has been readmitted into the Mechanical Department, making the whole number that have received instruction in the last two years, forty nine, nineteen Males and thirty females.

Of these, four males and nine females have either been discharged, or remained at their houses without a regular discharge, and one has died, leaving the number on the roll at the close of the session, June last, thirty five, fifteen males, and twenty females.

We have applications for the admission of new pupils enough to increase the number to forty, as many as we have ever had at one time, and as many as our buildings will accommodate.

Of the pupils discharged, one, Mr J M Cloud, is filling the position of Mechanical Teacher in the Louisiana Institution for the blind, at Baton Rouge.

Another, Miss N A Moor, has been appointed assistant Matron, in our own Institution and has filled the position one year with great credit to herself, and benefit to the Institution.

Two young men

are making a good living at Mattress making.
One young woman is keeping house for her brother, and others are making themselves more or less useful.

Subordinate Officers.

My Subordinate Officers, have labored untiringly to advance the pupils in their studies and to improve them in their deportment, and we would have gladly secured the services of all of them for the next session.

The pupils, with few exceptions have met their efforts with corresponding interest.

Mr Thomas Delve, a blind gentleman, and a graduate of the Kentucky Institution, who held the position of literary Teacher last year, both by precept and example, exerted a marked influence upon our boys, inspiring them with new confidence in the abilities of the blind.

It is a subject of regret, both to the Officers and pupils, that teaching the blind in Arkansas is less profitable, than cultivating the blue grass lands of Kentucky, where Mr Delve is regarded by his neighbors as a most successfull farmer.

Health.

We have had more sickness than usual, some severe and protracted cases, but all except one, have yielded to Medical Skill and carefull nursing.

On the Sixteenth of July 1873, Jeannette Hays, aged 18, died of Consumption. Her Mother and Sister having preceded her to the grave, with the same disease, within a few months previous.

She gave hopeful evidence, that to her the change was from darkness to light, from sickness and sorrow to everlasting light and joy.

This is only the third death of a pupil, which has occurred in the Institution, since its organisation, fifteen years ago.

More Room Needed

Much of the sickness, that we have experienced is doubtless owing to the crowded condition of our dormitories, and other causes set forth in our last report, which Causes can only be removed by

the extension of our buildings.

All the reasons heretofore urged for the speedy correction of the main building, contemplated in the plan of the Institution, become more and more imperative every year.

The Fire.

An event of the last three months, has made us feel more than ever the want of more room, and of supplying other wants, for which we have never yet been able to spare the means,

On the first of July last our work shops, stable and Carriage house, all under the same roof, were consumed by fire. together with most of the tools and machinery for harness making, Matrass making, and broom making.

There is no doubt that the fire was caused by a small Colored pupil, striking a match and dropping it among the inflamable material in the shop. -a striking and expensive illustration of the results of disobedience, for he and his Companions had often been forbidden to meddle with matches.

At one time it was thought that the fire would Communicate with the other frame buildings and thence to the brick house, but a sudden Change of the wind, averted this Calamity.

This misfortune has made two things very evident. first, that at our distance from the department in Case of fire we must rely mainly on our resources, and, Second, that we are almost destitute of the means of extinguishing or even checking a fire.

We have no Cistern, and the well upon which we must mainly rely, is usually dry for several weeks each year.

We ought to have a large Cistern and one or two fire extinguishers.

The burning of the Wisconsin Institute, for the blind at Janesville, last Spring, and the less recent burning of the Illinois & Kentucky Institutes together with our Smaller Conflagration, should be sufficient warning to use every safeguard against the repetition of the Calamity.

We have no means, with which to rebuild the work shops. and if we had, I doubt the wisdom of putting up any more frame buildings, to tempt the flames.

I think it would

be far better to rent a shop in the neighborhood for the present.

Since writing the above I have received a note from Dr E V Denelb, kindly offering us the use of his building at the Corner of 18th and Louisiana Streets, for a work shop at a mere nominal rent.

This is the nearest and most suitable building for the purpose, in the neighborhood, and the generosity of the owner is peculiarly gratifying at this time when the Institution is pressed for means on account of the low value of State script.

Building

Soon as practicable, the Central building contemplated in the plan of the Institution should be erected.

This building ought to be fire proof, and of sufficient size to furnish room for School rooms, Music rooms, Chapel, Offices, Library and Museum, dining room and kitchen for one hundred pupils, also Superintendants rooms.

For several Years to Come, besides affording the foregoing public rooms for the whole school it would supply lodging and sitting rooms, for the girls and female teachers, leaving the present brick building for the boys, while the frame buildings now occupied by them could be moved to the rear of the grounds, and used for work shops, gymnasiums &c &c.

When the increase of pupils, shall cause the main building to become too narrow, a lodging house, or lodging houses, for the girls, can be erected on the eastern part of the grounds— thus effecting a more perfect separation of the Sexes, than we have ever yet been able to do, as they would then have no opportunity of meeting except in the presence of an Officer or teacher.

This would be the next best thing to separate schools, for the Sexes at a distance from each other.

The land donated to the Institution for the purposes of buildings, by the Legislature of 1873 has been surveyed and divided into 69 City lots and fractional lots, which if disposed of would doubtless, furnish

the means of putting up the walls and roofing the main building, and rendering a portion of it habit-able, without drawing upon the State Treasury.

Adjacent Grounds.

Early last Spring the parcel of ground lying between the Institute premises and Louisiana Street on the east, which had been in litigation. came into Market, and before I was aware the lot on the Corner of Louisiana and Eighteen the Street, was sold for three Hundred dollars. ($300.) and preparations made to build upon it.

Being aware that the Board had neither authority or means to purchase this land for the Institute, and knowing that it would greatly injure our grounds to have it fall into the hands of other parties, I endeavoured to find friends willing to purchase and hold it, until the Legislature could make provision to buy it for the Institute.

Mr J N Barton the Agent assured me that if we would take the tract, he would make an exchange for other property, for the corner lot just sold, but it must be done immediately, as the purchasers of said lot had material on the spot, and was preparing to break ground for building the next day. Having less than twenty four hours I did not find enough persons to purchase the whole tract, but I found five, who on the 26th of March, bought the fractional block extending from 18th to 19th Streets, and between the institute grounds and Louisiana Streets, for fifteen Hundred dollars ($1500—) one third Cash and the remainder in one and two years, with 10% interest.

I deem it be of very great that ground should be secured for the Institution. This will be more evident when our main building shall have been erected at the head of Centre Street

The proposed selection will not only extend our 18th Street front to Louisiana, 96 feet our drainage, and afford ample play grounds, East, as well as west of the main building, thus enabling a separation of the sexes during the hours of recreation; but it will also prevent unpleasant neighborhood.

The fractional block in question consists of
six lots fronting on Louisiana Street and extending
west 150 feet, to our fence with no alley between.
So. that should these lots be sold to
private parties and be built upon, the stables
and back buildings would range along our fence,
in unpleasant proximity to our main building and
girls play ground.
Should they be sold together
they might be devoted to purposes still more an=
noying to the Institute.
It is to be therefore earnestly
hoped that the legislature will grant permission
for the purchase of this ground.
The parties who bought
it, having had no other motive for doing so, than to
befriend the Institution, are willing to transfer it
to the State, for the same which they gave which with
interest, will on the 26th of March next, amount to
One thousand six hundred and fifty dollars ($1650.00).
Should the General Assembly, fail
to make the necessary appropriation they, will
feel at liberty to sell to any other party or parties
in which case the Institution will loose the benefit
of their good intensions and be liable to all annoy-
ances above hinted at.

Literary Department.

In January last we spent a week
in examining the school, with the view of regrading
the classes.
We believe that no week in the session
has been better spent.
This examination revealed the
encouraging fact that all of our pupils could
read intelligently except two, One a grown man
over school age and the other the youngest pupil
in the school who had been in the Institute
less than three months.
It is believed the course
of study proposed can be completed in Eight
years by an ordinary bright pupil who is
interested in study.
The course is doubtless imperfect,
and experience may suggest many changes.

So far as the use of Text Books, in raised letters is concerned, we have been obliged to use such as are in print, not always the most desirable

It is to be hoped that those engaged in printing for the Blind, will in long service a complete series of school books in raised print, such as are most approved for seeing schools, that our blind may not only be able to study their lessons without the aid of others and thus acquire habits of independent thought and action, but that those who shall hereafter wish to teach seeing persons, may have the means of doing so.

Since the grading our pupils having something definite before them have been more studious, and manifested a greater interest in their classes.

After the examination at the close of the session in June last, with two exceptions the pupils in all the grades were advanced one step, so that they now stand as follows

In the first or Lowest Grade.		2.
Second	do	6.
Third	do	6.
Fourth	do	6.
Sixth	do	7.
Seventh	do	2.

Employed exclusively in the mechanical department 3.

Not graded on account of sickness and irregular attendance 8

In June last a committee consisting of Rev. A. H. Buchanan Pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church Prof Wm. A. Banks of St. Johns College and D. F. M. Coleman County Superintendant of Public Instruction was appointed to conduct the annual examination of our pupils. The following is their report.

Little Rock June 26" 1874

To the Board of Trustees of the Arkansas Institute for the education of the Blind.

The undersigned, committee appointed to attend the Examination of Classes at the Institute on the 23 & 24 of June, take pleasure in submitting the following.

We were in the class rooms, work shops, dining rooms and dormitories, and and most heartily congratulate you and the friends of the Institution on the abundant evidence every where of faithful efficient teaching and good administration.

The Institution has been attended this year by Thirty seven pupils.

The pupils seem remarkably cheerful and happy, during the hours of intermission engaging in wit, humor and song.

The course of study is divided into the following Eight grades each intended to embrace a session of Nine months.

First or lowest grade.

Reading on Cards, and in the Introductory Primer, learning to spell all the words Arithmetic mental, Sheldens four steps Language Harveys first lessons, Object lessons Form, Size, Weight.

Second Grade.

Reading Fables for children
Arithmetic to comprend numbers with the use of the Slate
Progressive Speller commenced.
Geography Oral
Language Continued

Third Grade.

Reading — second class readers
Writing
Arithmetic — Compound numbers and common fractions
Spelling — Progressive spelled finished
Language — Continued
Geography — Grols intermediate to Asia

Fourth Grade.

United States History
Anderson's Arithmetic — Decimal fractions Percentage and its applications
Grammar — Harvey's English Grammer to Syntax
Spelling and Definer
Geography — Grols Intermediate finished

Fifth Grade.

History of England — Dickens Vol. One
Arithmetic — finished and reviewed
Grammer — Analysis — Physical
Geography — Guyots.

Sixth Grade

History of England — Dickens Vol. 2
Algebra — commenced
Rhetoric
Physiology

Seventh Grade.

General History
Algebra finished
Geometry commenced
English literature
Natural Philosophy.
Chemistry.

Eighth Grade

Constitution of the United States and the state of Arkansas.
Science of Government.
Moral and Mental Philosophy.

Logic Astronomy.
Optional the higher Mathematics
Ancient and Modern Languages

Instruction in the following is given throughout the course
Tangible Objects.
Moral Instructions Handicraft
Vocal and Instrumental Music
Physical Exercise.

Pupils were examined in all these grades except the fourth seventh and eighth

The examination gave a clear proof of being a fair presentation of the proficiency of the pupils

We cannot say there were no questions missed or failures or that there were no dull boys and girls in school, yet ratio as to numbers showing proficiency and scholarship seemed fully equal to that in schools where the pupils are favored with sight.

The scholarship of some of the little boys and girls seemed beyond that ordinarily reached by children of their age having the advantages of sight.

The Colored pupils show a fair proficiency in their classes.

The whole examination showed laborious painstaking on the part of the teachers.

In mental work both in Arithmetic and Algebra, the blind pupils seem to show remarkable skill.

The musical department is under the management of Mr Root a blind man, His great skill is a continual proof as to what can be done by the blind and will have its influence on the courage of the blind in following his teaching.

Lessons are given to any who have an adaptation for music on the Piano Guitar, Brass band or Vocal music. Great proficiency was shown by several of the pupils in this department, lack of instruments and room is the only discouragement.

In the Mechanical department for Boys embracing Mattress making Upholstering Cane seating Chairs and Harness making we saw indications of efficiency, giving proof that the blind can be trained to skill that would secure a livlyhood in all of these industries

Harness masking for the blind seems to be a new thing

Mr Richardson under our control has introduced a Machine for which he has a patent by which the blind sew as well as those having sight.

The enterprise of ~~Our~~ the Institution under our control is evinced by the fact that how this wonderful little machine was brought into use.

No doubt hangs over its success We saw little blind boy working with it that were too small for apprentices in regular harness establishments turning out good work.

This year of the Institution becomes a year of unrest in which though it is in Arkansas Standing where the world as "Nazareth of Galilee" stood in Judea.

Your Institution has opened up a new field of industry for the blind and perhaps the best one yet given them.

It occurs to us that we would do well to ask of the State a special provision for the enlargement of this department and the securing of manufactories for this work

In the Mechanical department for girls embracing sewing by hand and machine, fancy working for beauty and harness making we found admirable success.

The sewing room from the character of the work done seems to be quite an economical arrangement for the Institution in its clothing department.

Blind girls in a saddlers shop doing first class stitching was a new sight to us

These blind are learning to do wonders, some of them seem to be adepts in reading. Analysis of the English language Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Music, Sewing, House keeping, and Harness making.

In passing through the dormitories we noticed great care as to neatness and cleanliness and were surprised to learn that the blind both boys and girls keep their own rooms.

The tables in the dining rooms seemed well furnished with substantial food.

A fine garden of vegetables is growing on the back part of the lot.

Every where we saw signs of good administration powers and a ready appreciation of such good order by the pupils.

We were shown plans for a new invention for writing by the blind, with letters raised by perforation of the paper designed by Mr Richardson, the success of which seems as reasonable as the sewing clamps and awl for the Harness shop.

The great demand of the Institution seems to be more room.

The books of raised letters are large and easily injured without tables or desks upon which to place them while reading, and without room for tables as one room has to serve so many purposes some of which would be defeated by the occupancy of tables or desks.

The books are injured again and again by falls in the troublesome efforts of trying to hold them while the hands are in use upon the letters.

More room seems to be shown as needed in the fact that much of the teaching is done orally the lessons conned the learnt from books if there was convenient room for the use of books.

The Harness and other workshops seem greatly crowded and much trouble and inconvenience is experienced for for the lack of room.

Perhaps not more than one half of the blind are here, now in the State, and if all should come who are eligible to admission into the institute it would be impossible to provide for them without more room.

Additional industries might be added to the Institution if more room could be furnished.

Such encouragement is given to the friends of your Institution by the success of your pupils in the world.

Two of them are teachers in the industrial departments of other institutions for the blind.

Two are doing successful work in this institution as teachers,

One is engaged and running the Little Giant Mills in this State.

One is earning a livelyhood as Confectioner.

Another is quite successful as a lawyer.

Several are doing good work as Matrass Makers.

One a colored man says makes five dollars a week aboard board ever since he left the Institution One Year ago.

All are taking care of themselves and seem to anticipate the hopes of usefulness in some way. This in itself is an end worthy of great effort.

Your success in this work should encourage you greatly.

S W Buchanan
William A Banks
J M Chrisman.

Music.

This department is under the care of Prof E. M. Root, assisted by his estimable lady has made commendable progress, All the pupils except those engaged exclusively in the work department have received instruction in vocal music, in three classes.

Twenty nine have taken lessons on the Piano two on the Guitar two on the violin and eight on instruments composing a brassband.

It is much to be desired that all of our older pupils who have sufficient age for music, and mechanical skill, should learn to tune Pianos as this affords the Blind an easy and lucrative employment after leaving school.

We have a teacher capable of giving instruction in Piano tuning but we lack both instruments to learn on and room to accomodate them.

Several of our advanced music scholars are anxious to take lessons on the organ One of them has recently offered the services of Organist in one of the City churches but she had no instrument to practice on.

We very much need a cabinet organ with pedal bass and two banks of keys. We have at present no room for a larger instrument

Mechanical Department.

This branch of the Institution has assumed new importance since our last biennial report.

Harness making a new branch of business for the Blind has been introduced with every prospect of success.

By means of an ingenious little stitching gauge invented in Arkansas the blind are enabled to sew leather as neatly and almost as rapidly as those blessed with sight

The following letter from the Rev. W. A. Sample, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Fort Smith a gentleman well and favorably known in this state will explain the origin of this enterprise

Fort Smith Arkansas.
February 26" 1873.

Prof. Otis Patten.

My dear Sir.

I write to ask your attention and that of your Honorable Board of Trustees to a matter which I think deeply concerns the welfare of our unfortunate Blind.

I witnessed with a few others ~~the working~~ last evening the working of a simple machine, whereby the Blind may be taught to do stitching in leather. The inventor believes he can instruct blind pupils to do any ordinary work in a short time such as making ordinary harness saddle bags &c

The invention resulted from the reading over of one of the last reports of your Institute by the inventor who is an accomplished workman in the saddlery and harness business though partially blind himself.

What he may profess to know and do can I believe be relied on.

This suggests to my mind as a matter worthy of consideration on the part of the managers of the Institute, in as much as that ~~Institute~~ Business x x x can always be made available for a livelyhood by those who undertake it.

I solicit therefore on behalf of the Gentleman and the Blind of the State of Arkansas, the opening of a correspondence with him at this Institution.

His name is

William H Richardson.

Enclose a piece of work done on his machine unaided the aid of sight.

x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x

I am respectfully and fraternally

W. A. Sample.

On the receipt of this letter I submitted the enclosed specimens of stitching to the inspection of Mr George Weber. one of the most extensive harness dealers in the City who pronounced. who pronounced it the best machine stitching in leather he had ever seen and erroneously supposing the instrument upon which it was stitched adapted to the seeing as well as to the blind he immediately proposed to purchase one for the use of his own shop.

During the following vacation I visited Fort Smith had interviews with Mr Richardson and examined his machine which I found to be an ingeniously contrived little guage fastened by screws to the jaws of a common sewing horse

As the work is inside of the guage and thus hidden from view the blind have a monopoly of the machine at least the seeing have no advantage of them in the use of it.

Though not as sanguine as himself I made arrangements with Mr R. to come to Little Rock and introduce Harness Making into our Work shops. conditioned upon the approbat of your Board. We commenced in November last with ten blind boys varying in age from ten to seventeen years in a few few weeks several of the boys made bridles and saddles which would bear comparison with work turned out by seeing mechanics of longer experience.

Two other boys and five Girls formed the working force and though they were engaged in the shop not more than three hours on an day on an average and five days in the week they turned out during the session many belts of excellent team and buggy harness besides numerous bridles and whips.

So thoroughly convinced were you and all concerned of the success of the enterprise that arrangements were made with Mr Richardson by which the right to manufacture and use throughout the State this machine for which he had obtained a patent was secured to this institute so that we enabled

to furnish to our pupils, and to any blind person in the State who may desire it at cost.

All the other tools and machinery used by the blind are same as are used by the seeing

This trade promises some advantages over any other taught to the blind in this country.

First. It can be learned not only by the young men, but by the girls and smaller boys.

Second. Its products being in general use, it can be profitably carried on in almost any little village or country neighborhood.

Third. As the blind sit in the same position, and with the exception of the sewing gauge and awl; use the same tools, as sewing Workman there is no good reason why they should not be employed as journey man in shops of the seeing.

Fourth. As it takes the sewing apprentice four or five years to learn this trade when a blind man has made himself acquainted with the business, there is no danger of its being taken from him by some lookers on, who can find nothing else to do, as is sometimes the case with Matress and broom making.

Mr Richardson exhibited his machine and work at the Meeting of the American Association of Instruction of the Blind recently held at Batavia N. Y.

I was not present but understand that much interest was elicited A. Vote of thanks was tendered Mr Richardson and a Committee was appointed to confer with him who reported a resolution recommending the introduction of his machine into all of the Institutions for the Blind.

We would gladly have retained Mr Richardson, but his interests seemed to call him elsewhere.

It is believed that any harness maker, who can teach sewing apprentices who is capable of managing a shop can fill the position

It is much to be regretted that having lost all the fixtures of the harness shop by the fire and not having means to replace them we must for a time suspend this branch of business.

This will be a sad announcement to some of our pupils, whom encouraging progress last session, awakened in them bright hopes of future usefulness and independence.

For this cause it is to be hoped that the suspension will not be of long duration

By way of experiment I have secured for one Boy man a place to work as an apprentice in a harness shop in this city.

Broom making has been temporily suspended, both for want of room and because most of our boys were anxious to turn their attention to harness making.

The Matrass and Chair shops have been carried on successfully and several young men are making a living by means of these trades the foreman of Each shops have furnished their material and made sales of the manufactures for their own benefit as a part of their compensation.

The following named articles have been made by our Girls during work hours, assisted by the Matron and Assistant matron &c.

103	Articles of Plain Work.
36	Aprons for Girls
20	do. for Boys workshop.
227 ~~287~~	Articles repaired
80	Pr Carpets sewed & turned
39	Curtains for Windows & Closets.
11	Coats " Boys
8	Clothes Bags
25	Chemises
67	Dresses
50	Pr Drawers for Boys & Girls wear
8	Gowns.
35	Handkerchiefs hemmed.
10	Matrass-ticks
23	Miscellaneous articles
48	Napkins hemmed

4 Sack. for Girls
14 Skirts Flannel.
16 do Cotton.
16 Sheets Flannel
36 Sheets Cotton.
42 Sheets New
9 " Made over
14 Spreads hemmed
18 Sun Bonnets
24 Pillow ticks
84 Pillow Cases
27 Pcs. Pants made
121 Yards of New material
89 Yards of Partly worn material
4 Under Beds
29 Waists for Girls and boys

In my last report I stated that a graduate from our work Shop had been appointed mechanical teacher in the Mississippi Institute for the Blind. Last November another Graduate James McLeod received a similar appointment in the Louisiana Institute at Baton Rouge. Both are succeeding well. The following extracts from letters both from former and present pupils, will doubtless interest the friends of the Institution the writers are all totally blind.

Dickey Springs Ky
March 1st 1894.

Mr. O Talton.
Dear Friend.
Your favor of July 15th was received yesterday x x x x x x x You want to know how I like farming Very well as I have been used to it. We made seven and a half bales of cotton, and forage to make a sufficient crop. We are going to farm this year and have a hundred acres to cultivate and team and tools

efficient for it. and hands engaged who have commenced work on shares. x x x x x x x x x x x x x My nephew who I raised from an infant is living with me.

x x x x x x x x x x x x My wife has bought thirty seven head of geese and expects to raise a large flock of Gaslings. Martha (another blind & stupid totally blind) is at home and does her cooking Milking &c and is as merry as a spring bird & as busy as a bee.

Lizzie (another stupid) is married I am not acquainted with her husband. He is a farmer & lives six or seven miles east of Van Buren.

William (another stupid partially blind) is at Rudy's mill getting good wages.

x x x x x x x x x x x x x

Hopeing To hear from you soon again I am

Yours Respectfully,
H. D. Howell.

The following is from a young man spending the vacation at home. He works he speaks of is chiefly Matrass making.

Dardanelle Ark.
July 15th 1874

Prof Otis Patten.
Little Rock Ark

My dear Sir.

I have again safely returned to my native county and am enjoying very good health.

I find plenty of work here and think I will have plenty during the whole of this vacation.

x x x x x x x x x x x x

Very Respectfully
your true friend
A. F.

The following is from a Young Lady pupil Spending the Vacation with her Friends
Though not yet graduated she has purchased a piano with her own earnings.

Mah. Springs Ark.
Augt. 3rd 1874.

Mr. Otis Patten.
Dear Friend.

I owe you an apology for not answering your letter before this + + + + + + + + I received my piano on Saturday after you started it.

I also received the instructor and paper all through your kindness.

I have two music pupils but of course their lessons are gratuitously given, as they are both my nieces.

I could get eight pupils I know of if I was only a little nearer the valley. I think of taking boarding nearer town if I do was there I believe I would have more applications than I could attend to.

L. and D. other pupils, were here on Saturday, the former is making mattresses for Mr —— he received $1.15 for this month but is to get $ 30. beside his board and washing next month.

D. is working for Lush and then another, but he thinks that he and Mr M— will start a shop of their own he doing the work and Mr M— furnishing the means.

Kind regard, to all.

I must close Hopeing to hear from you soon

I remain
Your true friend and pupil.
L. J. B.

Expenditures.

Subsistence	$2052	64
Household expenses.	1770	86
Wages of Servants & labor.	1647	05
Laundry	0218	60
Repairs and improvements	812	54
Garden and grounds.	148	55
Repairs of Vehicle, Blacksmithing and Stable expenses.	541	18
Fuel,	1358	15
Clothing and traveling expenses.	1122	85
Postage and Stationery	126	35
Harness Shop.	321	95
Matrass do	29	34
Girls do	5	49
Musical Instruments & Music	114	50
Books and School Apparatus	371	26
Medicines and Hospital expenses.	646	46
Book Keeping	60.	
Digging well	40	
Insurance.	342	
Surveying land near Penitentiary and recording same	100.	
Advertising	9.	50

Funds for aiding the industrious Blind

While the foregoing examples and others which might be given show that a portion of the blind possessing great energy and perseverance are able to make their way in the world after leaving the Institution, there is another portion who need a helping hand to start them in life.

This should not be surprising. few comparatively of seeing persons can manage a business of their own.

A large majority must work under the directions of others, either for want of means or for lack of executive ability.

For obvious reasons this number should be much greater among the blind than among the seeing, hence the necessity of supplementing the work of the Institution by extending a helping

hand to such of our discharged pupils, as may need it.
This may be done by furnishing the indigent Mechanics tools and materials sufficient to start in business, to be paid for when they shall have the means. For some this would be all that is needed, others of less ability, able and willing to work, would need some assistance in disposing of their manufactures.
A blind Musician without means or freinds, would need the loan of a sufficient sum to purchase an instrument and defray expenses for a few weeks, until he could get pupils.
As the number to be aided each year would be small and as many would doubtless be able to return the means thus received as a loan, a fund of a few thousand dollars, the interest alone to be used, would probably be sufficient for the present and would do a great deal of good.

See Plan for raising this fund. Appendix B

Financial

The following are the receipts and expenditures which have passed through my hands from October 1st 1872 to September 30th 1874.
Salaries are not included as they come from another appropriation over which I have no Control.
Itemized vouchers for all the expenditures including discount on State and County Scrips, sworn to and approved according to law will be found filed in the office of the State Auditor.

Receipts

	State Scrip	Currency
Balance on hand October 1st 1872	$ 39461	32.57
Rec'd of State Treasurer October "	3.000.00	
" " " " Decr "	1.800.00	
" " " " Jany 1873		
Balance of Appropriation for 1872 to 1873	4200.00	
Rec'd of State Treasurer May 1873 appropriation for deficit for 1872 & 1873	6.000.00	
Rec'd of State Treasurer July 1873	4.000.00	
" " " " October "	4.00000	
Forward	23.39461	32.57

Amounts Forward	23.394.61	3257
Received of State Treasurer Jany 1874		
3/4 of the appropriation for 1874	12.000.00	
Total for two years	$ 35.394.61	
Amount realized in Currency		
		17438.57
Received for clothing of indigent pupils		
in Pulaski County Scrip	$ 249.16	
Value in Currency		$ 100.00
Received from Counties & Individuals		
for clothing and travelling expenses		
of pupils		123.80
Received from sale of Bead work		71.10
" " " " Embossed Books		
and writing boards		47.88
Received from sale of Cow & Calf hides		11.00
Proceeds of exhibitions & Donations		117.25
" " Interest on State Scrip		537
Rec'd from sale of old wagon		50.00
" " " " " Cooking Stove		2250
" " " " " Iron		200
" " " " Plants from garden		468
Total receipts in Currency		$ 18.026.63

Reading to pupils	4.55
Expenses of exhibitions	45.90
Paid Liberty Bartlett and R L Dodge for Super	
vision in erection of brick building in 1870	400.00
To Am. Ass. of Instructors of the blind.	
Balance assessed to Arkansas Institute	11.15
Cooking Range and Furniture	330.60
Funeral Expenses of Jeannette Hays	18.00
Butchering Cow	1.75
Total Expenditures	18.160.94
Receipts	18.026.63

Balance due Superintendant Sept 30th 1874 $ 134.31

Besides the foregoing balance there are unpaid claims which have accrued since the first of July amounting to $337.09. Making the entire indebtedness of the Institute. September 30th 1874. $471.40.

There is yet an undrawn balance of twelve thousand dollars ($12000.00) of the appropriation to pay current expenses

until July 1st 1875.

Scrip is now (October 1st) worth only 25 cents to the dollar. It is handly necessary to say that without an immediate & rapid advance in the value, there will be a deficit: How much it is impossible now to say.

With forty pupils, the Current expenses of the Institution exclusive of Salaries amount to about eight Hundred dollars pr Month in Currency. or two hundred and forty dollars ($240.00) per annum per pupil.

This amount is sufficient to pay for provisions, fuel, wages of help, and to keep up a supply of bedding, Household Kitchen and dining room furniture, also to provide for current repairs and improvements on grounds and buildings &c &c.

The Institute might exist on a smaller amount: but it would be crippled in its Career of usefulness and beneficence.

The new Constitution very wisely prohibits unlimited appropriations, which however casts some doubt upon the legality of our appropriations for salaries of Officers and Teachers.

It is not Certain that we can draw any more pay until the Legislature makes a new appropriation.

None of our Officers or Teachers have hesitated a moment on this account; but all have gone to work with their usual zeal, with implicit confidence that the new Legislature under the new order of things, will like all its predecessors for the last fifteen years continue to foster this benevolent Institution.

Economy

In my last report in October 1872. I expressed the hope that the undrawn balance of $9000.00 would be sufficient to sustain the Institution until July 1873. and the belief that $12000. pr annum if disbursed of during tax paying time at 80 or 85 cents to the dollar as formerly, would be abundantly sufficient to meet all the Current wants of the Institution.

Unfortunately my hopes in regard to discounts were not realized.

State Scrip which at the writing of

My report was worth sixty cents to the dollar, instead of rising in value as in previous years, steadily depreciated and before the adjournment of the Legislature it became so evident that the funds on hand would not meet the wants of the Institution, that an appropriation of $6000.00 was made to cover the deficit, and the annual appropriation for Current expenses was increased from $12000. to $16000.

This liberality of the Legislature we felt should be met by an earnest effort on our part to make the appropriation cover expenses. Therefore as Scrip depreciated in value, we endeavoured to reduce our expenses by dispensing with luxuries until it has become the rule of the house to buy nothing that we can do without, and to make everything last as long as possible.

It must be confessed that in this way we have become a little threadbare, bedding and furniture really worn out has been patched and mended to make them last a little longer and some much needed repairs and improvement have been postponed until a more favorable time.

Both Officers and pupils have cheerfully acquiesced in the system of retrenchment. Knowing the necessity for it, but we earnestly hope that the necessity may not be long continued; we must acknowledge however, that with State Scrip down to 25c on the dollar, the future is not promising.

Yet we can call to mind times in the past history of the Institution when we were still worse off.

Our confidence is in Him who sustained us then and who when on earth in person never turned away from the Cry of the blind.

The following appropriations will be needed for the next two Years. viz.

For Current expenses per annum	$	10.000.00
" Salaries " "	$	6.000.00
To purchase fractional blocks adjoining Institution grounds	$	1.650.00
	$	17.650.00

The above estimates are in Currency.

A Legislative Committe will be better able to judge than myself what amount of State paper will be required to cover them.

Respectfully Submitted
Otis Patten
Superintendant

Appendix

Circular

The Arkansas Institute for the Blind is not, as some appear to suppose, an Asylum to relieve the Counties of their pauper blind, regardless of age, Character or Capacity. Nor is it a hospital for the treatment of disease, but a School where the young blind of the State, are received for a term of years, carefully instructed and trained, with the hope of making them useful and Self sustaining Citizens.

The annual Session of the Institute Commences on the first Monday in October and Continues nine months.

All the blind of the State, of Suitable Character and Capacity, between the ages of Six and twenty Six are entitled to the privileges of the Institute, including tuition, board, Washing, medical attention when sick and the use of books, without Charge.

Blind persons over twenty six may be admitted for a limited time to learn to work, or to receive other instruction, by a unanimous vote of the Board of Trustees and the Consent of the Superintendant.

Applications for the admission of pupils should be made to the Superintendant, Otis Patten, Little Rock Arkansas, and should State the name and age of the person for whom the application is made, the Post Office address of the parents or guardian, the Cause of the blindness if known and whether it is total or partial.

They should also state who will supply the applicant with Clothing and take charge of him or her during vacations.

The Institution is not intended for persons who are merely near sighted, nor for those who wish to have their Eyes treated, but for such as wish to receive instruction and have not

sufficient sight to do so in Schools for the seeing.

Though pupils may be received at any time during the session, which closes on the last Wednesday in June, it would be much to their advantage to enter at the Commencement, or as soon thereafter as possible. All pupils should come with a good supply of clothing for the session. Consisting of the following articles, with such others as the friends may choose to provide.

For a Boy

For every day wear — 2 Coats. 1 Vest. 2 pair pantaloons. For Sunday 1 Coat 1 Vest. 1 pair pantaloons. 4 Shirts. 3 pairs Drawers. 4 pairs Socks. Home Knit preferred — 6 Handkerchiefs. 3 pairs Shoes. 2 Hats. 1 pair Suspenders and 1 Neck Comfort. and 1 pair gloves.

For a Girl

4 dresses 3 Calico and 1 Woolen. 2 flannel or linsey Skirts. 2 White outside Skirts and one Balmoral. 3 aprons. 4 Handkerchiefs. 1 Sun bonnet. 3 Collars or ruffles. Hat to wear to Church. Shawl to wear to Church. Flannel or home made linsey, Sacque to wear about the house in winter. four Chemises. 3 pairs drawers. 4 pairs Stockings. 2 pairs Home knit and two pairs Store Stockings. Gloves. and 3 pairs Shoes.

Each article should be marked with the owners name.

Those who have no friends able to Clothe them or to pay their travelling expenses. Should be provided for in this respect by their Counties.

Every pupil entering should bring a Certificate from the County Clerk, or some County Officer, that he or she is a resident of the County. also a certificate from some regular Physician that he or she is free from all infectious or offensive diseases and if arrived at an age when the Character is formed, a certificate of good moral Character, Signed by two or more responsible Citizens.

No person of confirmed immoral habits, will Knowingly be received into the School..

Until more room shall be provided, only forty

pupils can be accommodated — no blind person should, therefore be sent to the institute without its first having been ascertained whether he or she can be received.

Pupils should spend the vacation at home with their friends, and return to school promptly at the Commencement of the session.

The Institute is open to visitors every day - except the Sabbath - the relations and friends of the pupils who live at a distance from Little Rock are cordially invited to call whenever they come to the City - though we are not prepared to keep them or their teams over night.

Letters to the inmates of the Institution in order to be promptly received, should be addressed to the Care of the Superintendant.

The parents and friends of blind Children can do much for them where their education should begin.

If sound in mind and body, they should learn many things. such as to dress themselves, tie their shoes, Cut their food and feed themselves. nearly as early as those who can see. but they will require more showing because they cannot see to imitate the movements of those around them.

Do not encourage your blind child to sit idly in the Chimney Corner while the other Children are at play.

Let them join their active Sports. run. Climb trees. ride horseback &c &c.

Never mind a bump or a fall now and then, these happen to all Children, and only make them better able to bear the bumps and bruises of after life.

Blind Children should be early taught to spell easy words, to Count. to add. to Subtract. to multiply. and to divide Small numbers. Multiplication and other tables in Arithmatic, the points of the Compass. the name of the town. the County and State in which they live, the names and number of States in the Union, and the Capitols. Hymns. and passages of Scripture. to sing Sunday School tunes. and many other things.

I will send by mail. gratuitously alphabets and easy Spelling lessons

in raised print to any who wish to teach their blind friends at home.

How blind children who are under good influences at home, and who have a Mother or Sister able to give them similar instruction to the foregoing need not enter the Institution till they are ten or twelve years old, otherwise the sooner they come the better, after they a legal age to enter school.

Otis Patten. Supt.

Appendix B

Fund for promoting the Welfare of the Industrial Blind.

Whereas some of our former pupils have failed to obtain employment for want of means to set up in business; and. whereas the number of such will doubtless increase from year to year as others go out from the Institution. and whereas. a small sum of money. say one. or two hundred dollars. by way of donation or loan to indigent graduates to enable them to start in life. would be of great value to them in saving them from dependence, and perhaps from the almshouse and be a fit and much needed supplement to the beneficent work now being done by the Institution— therefore— resolved— by the Board of Trustees of the Kansas Institute for the education of the Blind, that all donations to the Institute, the object of the same not being otherwise specified by the donor, shall be used to Constitute a fund to be known as the "Fund for promoting the welfare of the industrious Blind", which shall be governed by the following rules.

1st All contributions to this fund shall be placed in the hands of the Treasurer of the Institute. who. if said Contributions be in money. or personal property, convertible into Money. shall either invest the same in United States securities, or loan it out upon good real estate security, at such rate of interest. payable semi annually as the Board of Trustees may agree upon.

Donations of real

estate may be sold. held or rented as the Board may direct.

2d. All rents and interest money may be used to aid industrious, indigent blind persons of good Moral Character, residing in the State of Arkansas, in obtaining employment, whether said blind persons shall have been pupils of the institute. or not.

3d. Drafts may be drawn on the recommendation of the Superintendant and the approval of the Board of Trustees of the Arkansas Institute for the blind; and the money thus drawn may be loaned without interest in sums to be fixed by the Board, to deserving indigent blind persons to enable them to purchase tools, Machinery, Materials, musical instruments or other necessaries for starting in business in a small way, or the money may be used under the direction of the Board, in furnishing work to the blind, at their homes, by procuring materials for them and disposing of their manufactures, or should the amount of the Fund, ever justify, it may be used in aid of shops for the instruction of the adult blind in usefull trades. or it may be used in such other ways as may best promote the welfare of industrious blind.

4th. Should there be a surplus of interest or rent on hand at the Close of any fiscal year, and no immediate Call for it, it shall upon the decision of the Board, be added to the principal.

5th. The Trustees may make alterations in these rules, but should the Fund ever be diverted from its legitimate object, that is, should it ever be used for any other purpose than aiding the blind, it shall revert to the donors. or to their heirs.

6th. A list of the names of all contributors to the Fund, together with their residences and the amounts contributed shall be presented at the Institute subject to Public Inspection.

Appendix C

Appendix C

Acknowledgements

The following named newspapers have been received at the Institute gratuitously, for which the Proprietors have our thanks. It is hoped that the favor will be continued.

Name	Place of Publication
Settle Rock Daily Republican	Little Rock
Arkansas Daily Gazette.	do do
Arkansas Statesman	Jacksonport
New Era	Fort Smith
Fort Smith Herald.	do
Christian Observer	Louisville & Richmond
Western Methodist	Memphis Tenn
Memphis Presbyterian	do do
Central Baptist	St Louis Mo.

Our thanks are also due to the Little Rock Mercantile Library association for the gratuitous use of Books to be read to the Pupils.

To. Gen'l Eaton Commissioner of the Bureau of Education Washington D.C. for numerous favors.

To the Trustees of the Perkins Fund Boston Mass for two volumes in raised Print

To the American Printing House for the Blind Louisville Ky for specimen volumes and cards.

To the Mendelson Club, Little Rock Glee Club Mrs. Stowell and others for invitations for our Pupils to attend their Concerts.

To the Pastors of the several Churches of the City and other Ministers for preaching at the Institute on Sabbath afternoons.

K. the Cairo and Fulton Memphis & Little Rock and Fort Smith Rail roads and to the Arkansas River Packets for favors to the pupils in the way of reduced fares.

Appendix.

Catalogue of Pupils.

Name	Residence	Cause of blindness
Males.		
Benneman Wm	Little Rock	Congenital
Benneman Robt	" "	"
* Bloud Jas. M	Hot Springs Co	Congenital
Davis Jno. H.	Scott Co	Sores
Franklin Antony	Yell "	Congenital
Jones J. Paul	Pulaski Co	Unknown
Locke Frank	Little Rock	Unknown
Lamb Leaton	Pulaski Co	Sore Eyes
Minning Wm H.	Crawford "	Fever
Newlon Lander	Jefferson "	Burn
× O. Donnell Wm	Yell "	Inflammation
Price Henry	Philadelphia	Fistal Chat
Taylor Jno. F	Helena	Sore Eyes
Virgin Wise	Little Rock.	Congenital
White Lewis.		Congenital

In the Industrial Department

Dodd	Michael	Rockport	Sore Eyes
Gray	John	Woodruff Co	Fever
Hudspeth	A. J.	Yell Co	Sore Eyes
* Wheeler	Jonah	Little Rock	Accident

* Honorably discharged
× Dismissed
• Died
† Remained at home.

FEMALES.

Names.	Residence	Cause of blindness.
Austin Cynthia A	Lincoln Co	Congenital
Bell Lulu	Pulaski "	Sore eyes
Bennett Lucinda	Saline "	Accident
Brawdy Mamie A	Pope "	Sore eyes
Brooks. Louisa J.	Garland "	" "
Burnett Luida	Johnson "	" "
Clapp Delia E	Hempstead "	Neuralgia
Cleyford Mary	Pulaski "	"
Church Lucinda C	Lonoke "	Sore eyes
Damm Alice E	Benton "	Congenital
Elliott Lenica C	Lonoke "	Scarlet Fever
Ellis Nancy	Desha "	Unknown
Ezell Jennie	Pulaski "	Scrofula
Hicks Jane	Fort Smith "	Sore Eyes
Hays Jennette	Little Rock "	Unknown
Johnson Fannie	Green Co	"
Johnson E V.	Johnson "	Erysipelas
Johnson Mary L	" "	Measles
Lane Mary L	Woodruff "	Cold
Miller Lorina	Yell "	Sore eyes
Maclaughlin Martha		Fever
Mathews Nancy	Crawford "	Scrofula
Manley Josephine	Pulaski "	Unknown
Manley Julia A	" "	Sore Eyes
Moses Naomah	" "	"
Pinefield Berline	Lonoke "	"
" Sarah	" "	"
Rowland Edna M	Yell "	Small pox
Thornton Missouri	Nevada "	Neuralgia.

In the Industrial Department.

Rhodes Fannie C.	Yell Co	Measles.

Appendix E

Education of the Blind.

Prepared by Otis Patten.

and read before the Arkansas State Teachers association

Little Rock June 1873

and revised for this report.

"Ye have the poor with you always"

Saith he who spoke as never man spake, and the next clause explains one of the reasons why poverty and suffering are permitted in the world.

"Whensoever ye will, ye may do them good."

Mark 14-7.

There are then doubtless good and wise reasons, which we shall not now discuss, why a certain proportion of every generation of human beings is deprived of sight, and, though the doubting may ask, "Who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind"? Faith is ready with the reply of her divine author, "Neither has this man sinned nor his parents, but that the works of God should be made manifest in him"

The proportion of blind to the whole population varies in different countries, being effected by climate and various local causes.

Other things being equal it is supposed to be greatest near the equator, diminishing as we approach the poles.

In Egypt and the surrounding countries, whose surface is largely composed of arid deserts, healed by a scorching sun and swept by winds laden with sand the proportion of blind is fearfully large.

Some writers have estimated it as high as one in every one hundred inhabitants; while others think it does not exceed

one in three hundred. It is to be hoped that the latter are nearer the truth.

In Japan where a ridiculous and injurious custom prevails of having the eyelids daily turned inside out and then rubbed over lilliblatch and polished with a smooth spatula, the ratio of the blind to the whole population is estimated to be one to every four hundred. We are credibly informed that in the City of Jeddo alone there are no fewer than 36000 persons without sight.

In Europe there is an average of one blind person to every 1500 inhabitants the ratio being greatest in Norway where it is one to 670 and least in Bavaria where it is one to 1986

According to the Census of 1870. the population of the United States is 38,558,371. of this 20320 are blind, or about one in every 897. In 1860 there were 12635 blind in the United States, or one in every 2489 inhabitants.

Why there are less blind in the United States, than in any other country of the same extent, and why their number in this country has in the last ten years, increased from 12635 to 20320 or about 60% while the general population has increased 22.62% and how far these causes may be controlled or modified by man, are questions worthy the considerations of the Philosopher and Philanthropist.

That an all wise and benificent Providence designs that blindness shall not cease from the earth during the present dispensation is evident: but it is equally plain that many of the causes of blindness are within the control of man, and that by neglect, or by the strict observance of the laws of nature he may greatly increase or reduce the affliction.

Although the blind are far from being the said creatures they are generally supposed to be however their condition may be ameliorated by care and ~~attention~~ instruction, they are still afflicted.

One prolific cause of blindness entirely within the control of man and which I trust I shall be pardoned for mentioning here, as it seems not to be generally understood is the intermarriage of blood relations.

Neither time nor space will allow me to enlarge upon the subject, I shall therefore only cite a few striking instances showing the sad effects of this infringement of natural laws which man well understands when applied to the lower animals but is slow in applying to his own race.

In more than a score of instances of a plurality of blind dumb or idiotic children in the same family, which have come under my personal notice, I can recall only three where the parents were not related by blood and in these I am by no means certain that the parents were not themselves descended from blood relations.

In one case where an Uncle married his niece four children where both blind and feebleminded.

In another instance the Father of four blind children told me that his first wife, who was not related to him by blood, bore eleven children all sound, After her death in his ansiety to provide a kind mother for his children he took to wife a second cousin. The result was four blind children out of six.

In another instance all the children of a pair of cousins some half a dozen in number were either blind dumb or idiotic. The mother dying the Father married a non relation and raised a family of several children.

In a large Sound family connection where not a single case of blindness was known or remembered a Gentleman married his half cousin, the daughter of his Fathers half sister. Four children were either born blind or became so at an early age

In a work on the "Influence of Marriage of Consanguinity upon Offspring" made to the "American Medical Association" by Dr. J. M Peeres of Kentucky after speaking of the difficulties of obtaining reliable information

on account of the sensitiveness of the parties concerned.) Dr. Howe says "I feel satisfied however that my researches give me authority to assume that over 10% of the deaf and dumb over 5% of the blind and near 100% of the idiotic in our State Institutions for subjects of these defects; and throughout the country at large are the offspring of kindred parents, or of parents themselves the descendants of blood-intermarriage."

Ever since Blind Bartemeus sat by the way side begging and probably long before, those like afflicted have been found similarly employed.

Dr. Howe in almost every age, blind persons of extraordinary genius overcoming the apparently insurmountable obstacles in their way, have attained distinction in literature, and the various walks of life, Yet the great majority of the class, depressed by their afflictions and disheartened by the incredulity of friends and neighbors have remained in obscurity and poverty.

As early as the year 1260 an asylum of 300 blind persons (the Quinze Vingts) was established at Paris, by St Louis where it still exists this institution was and still is strictly an asylum, no attempt being made to instruct the inmates.

Japan now making such laudable efforts to profit by the learning of the West was the first country to establish Institutions for the Education of the blind.

In this country says Dasher Charlewis, "Academies are established at the public charge, degrees are conferred, and the blind are taught not only to cultivate their memories but to pour into it those that which they have learned and to adorn with all the beauties of poetry and music the finest fields of history."

To them is confided the charge of preserving the records of the most important events.

The annals of the Empire, the History of Jerusalem, ancient titles of families &c.

were not more enduring and faithful monuments than the memory of these blind students.

They communicate their knowledge to each other, and, by a sort of tradition the correctness of which is never disputed, hand it down to posterity.

They have their general and subordinate officers, enjoy a very high consideration, and are perhaps the only individuals among this people whose lives are devoted to literature."

Another writer on Japan, Mons Edouard Braesmé, describes two societies or brotherhoods of blind persons. Founded respectively by two blind noblemen. The members of these societies are scattered throughout the empire and enjoy high respect and great privileges.

The instruction of the blind in the institutions of Japan was entirely oral and it was not until the latter part of the eighteenth century that any school for teaching the blind to read was established.

The following interesting account of the origin of tangible letters is from the pen of Dr Samuel G Howe a pioneer educater of the blind in this country. It is published in the proceedings of the first meeting of the "American Association of Instructors of the Blind" held at Boston in 1872. He writes as follows. "After many ages printing diffused its blessings so widely among men, that reading came to be among the necessaries of life. But the letters, being visible were useless to the blind. Various attempts were made by them and their friends to contrive a set of tangible signs for the names of things. In other words to render the common visible alphabet a tangible one.

Doubtless there have been hundreds of such, the memory of which is lost. The first mention of several in the sixteenth century is among them one made by two blind ladies in England, who taught their nephew, (afterwards Archbishop of Ulster) to read by movable letters made of wood.

In 1640 one Pere Morean, a painter in Paris

cash some moveable characters in lead for the blind, but made no progress towards printing books.

About the same time an interesting attempt to teach reading by tangible types was made in what was then the wilderness of New England. The present. Robt. C. Winthrop kindly furnishes. the following memorandum and letter—

"Memorand. I have heard my father say w^n they first came first into ye country, that brought over an old woman who was deafe and blind;— This old woman lived at Ipswich in New England, w^n my Grandfather taught her to understand any thing by ye letters cut in wood & so she felt them"

The above is copied exactly from a little draft of paper in my hand writing of John Winthrop the grandfather of my father.

He was the son of Chief Justice Wait Still Winthrop and the Grandfather to whom he alludes was John Winthrop the Governor of Connecticut son of the first governor of Massachusetts.

The wife of the memorandum was born in Connecticut 16th August 1681 and died in England 1st August 1747. He was a member of the Royal society, and one of the volumes of the Transactions of the Royal Society, was dedicated to him. His Grandfather was one of the first settlers of Ipswich Mass in 1632—33 and lived there for several years"

× × × × × × × ×

We hear, also, of letters made tangible by writing with a Gummy liquid and throwing fine sand upon it, which would stick to the dry.

But we have no clear and reliable account of any attempt made in Europe to devise a tangible and useful type for the blind earlier than the middle of the last century, when Mr Heusenberg, a blind man of Mannheim made some attempts in a noble way. But a most interesting story is given of a German girl named Paradis who was born

about the middle of the last century. She early manifested brilliant musical talents; and was carefully instructed ~~by~~ partly by Neuenberg himself. She devised a method of making musical notes upon cards by pricking them with pins; also by sticking pins into a large pincushion and feeling the heads. It appears, also that she coned arrange her pins in such wise as to represent letters, and kept them beside her as a sort of writing desk.

It is to be regretted that we have no distinct account of her ingenious contrivances.

She was taken to Paris as a musical prodigy and her salon was frequented by many of the remarkable men who made Parisian Society so brilliant.

Among them came Abbe Haüy who had already become interested in the blind and had occupied himself in devising methods for their instruction.

The sight of the notes and letters represented by the heads of pins probably suggested to him the device of making the face of common printing type so as to be, that, when paper, damp, was pressed firmly upon them the letters would stand in such strong relief, that they could be distinguished by the touch. He took very large type of the upper and lower case, and found that his blind friends could be taught to read them readily.

Thus thanks to the ingenuity of a blind girl, the abbe Haüy hit upon a method of embossed books, and to him belongs the credit of first contriving and of carrying into practical use, our present system of printing.

This books were indeed, so rude, bulky and costly as to be of little practical value to the blind at large, but he first demonstrated the possibility of the attempt to print books for the blind.

Moreover he did actually print some"

The abbe Haüy gathered up a few blind children, among them an interesting beggar boy named Le Sueur, taught them letters, figures &c and by exhibiting their proficiency, lifted the Societie Philanthropique and else where raised means to furnish

the first European Institute for the Education of the Blind. which was commenced at Paris in 1784.

In the course of a few years. similar establishments opening up in various parts, till now nearly every Country in Europe has one or more Institutions for the Blind.

In Great Britan alone, there are no less than forty six.

The honor of first introducing schools for the blind into America belongs to the late Dr. Jno D. Fisher of Boston

While pursuing his medical studies at Paris he had visited the French School for the Blind.

On his return to Boston he succeeded in interesting a number of his friends in the subject among them Prescott the historian, himself partially blind, and Dr Samb G Howe.

Through their influence an Act, dated March 4" 1829, passed the Massachusetts State Legislature incorporating the New England Institution for the Education of the Blind.

The Institution did not however go into actual operation until 1832 when Dr Howe took charge of it and has continued at its head ever since.

In consequence of a munificent donation from Thos H Perkins of Boston, the name has been changed to the Perkins Institution and Mass a chusetts asylum for the Blind.

Nearly simultaneously with the New England Institution but without any concert of action, similar institutions were started in New York and Philadelphia through the efforts of Dr. V. Kelly of the former and Robt Vaux of the latter city

From these have sprung directly or indirectly all the Institutions of the kind in the United States. twenty seven in number, nineteen exclusively for the blind and eight for the blind and deaf mutes conjointly.

The aggregate annual income of these Institutions is estimated to be near

half a million of dollars; 6 000 blind persons have enjoyed their benefits and 2 000 are now under instruction within their walls.

In these Institutions the blind are taught reading writing and English grammer, Geography, History, Philosophy, Anthmetic, and the higher mathematics; Music both vocal and instrumental, In short with the exception of drawing and painting, all the branches usually taught in the best High schools and academies for the seeing together with one or more mechanical trades.

They read books printed with inky raised letters, unto with a lead pencil by placing the paper upon a card with grooves extending across the lines.

In Anthmetic and Algebra, they use types with the figures or characters raised upon one end, which are placed in rocket in a wooden box or a metals ~~case~~ plate and moved at pleasure. Diagrams for Geometry, Philosophy &c as well as maps are embossed so as to be sensible to the touch.

"To teach the blind (say Dr Howe) is easy - to educate them is quite anything else than matter"

Education either of the seeing or of the blind should aim at a perfect development of the whole being intellectual, moral and physical powers as the seeing, and differ only in the lack of one of the external senses, their education should only differ in the modes, and appliances used to supply the want of that sense, and to overcome the effects of such deficiency.

Imagine our schoolroom suddenly darkened and ourselves proceeding with the instruction of our class, as we would teach the seeing in the dark so we teach the blind in the light.

At first for want of suitable appliances the instruction was chiefly oral, but gradually text books were printed in raised letters, and School apparatus has been adapted to the touch, and the blind learn the various school branches as rapidly and often with more zeal than seeing children

While the most experienced educators of the blind maintain that their instruc-

tion, discipline, and general training should conform as nearly as practicable with those of the seeing, yet there are serious difficulties in educating the blind to which the teacher of the seeing is a stranger.

Blindness is often only one result of a cause which affects the whole system, so that besides supplying the lack of vision, we are required to teach and train the victim of disease.

A serious difficulty to be contended with in educating the blind is a morbid sentimentalness on the part of the public, which frowns upon the enforcement of wholesome discipline.

Solomon said, "A child left to himself bringeth his Mother to shame"

This is true of the blind as well as of the seeing; human nature is the same in both

Indeed the blind to succeed in life have to contend with difficulties and to overcome obstacles which require a high degree of mental and moral discipline indispensable, and which if left to themselves in childhood and youth, can never be acquired in after life.

The first convention of American Instructors of the Blind which met in New York city in the year 1853 passed the following resolution

Resolved That the lack of blindness should make no difference in the discipline of Children

This resolution was in substance reaffirmed by the American Instructors of the Blind at their meeting in Boston in August 1872.

It is worthy of note that in both meetings there were many educated blind gentlemen, Superintendents and teachers who were unanimous in urging that blind children should be subjected to as rigid a discipline as those who can see.

This discipline should be administered with firmness and kindness never in anger. The pupil should be led to understand that the object in view is his

own goods, and the motive on the part of the instructor a desire to promote his welfare.

Another difficulty is the home training, or rather the want of training, which many of our pupils experience before coming to school and which it requires years of patient toil on the part of the teacher, to overcome, if indeed it can be overcome at all.

Some parents seem to forget that their blind children are responsible beings. "Poor blind Creatures" say they, "He has but few pleasures let him have what ever he wants"

Thus every whim is humored till he comes to regard the whole household as servants to minister to his caprices.

Mistaken kindness often discourages, in blind children those active exercises, so grateful to childhood and so essential to a healthy development of the human frame.

These wants are anticipated and locomotion prevented, less they come to harm; a rocking Chair is substituted for out of door exercise and the body vegetates, while the mind preys upon itself.

If any in this audience are acquainted with blind children, they cannot do them a greater kindness, than by advising their parents to a judicious course of training.

They should be encouraged to join the active sports of their seeing companions; to run, jump, ride horseback, Climb trees &c &c.

They will doubtless, now and then, get a bump or a fall or stumble over things, but the health and self reliance thus acquired will abundantly pay for an occasional scratch, especially as the ever watchfull affection of parents and friends will guard them from real danger.

The following graphic picture is drawn by an experienced Superintendant. "In order to estimate fully the advantages of educating the blind, You see a boy or a girl as they come from the Country, and Compare them with themselves after four Years. They are at first awkward, ignorant, and timid, without self reliance, and without physical strength.

or moral energy.

Ill-judged Kindness, by forestalling their wants, has prevented them from action, and unwise treatment has made them consider themselves sad burthens upon others, and always destined to be so.

But they soon find they must rouse themselves and minister to their own wants; they find themselves in a community of blind, and undepressed by any sense of inferiority, they are excited to rivalry and competition.

The acquisition of Knowledge gives them great pleasure; Confinement in school gives zest to the hours of exercise;—hope spreads a bright picture before them;—and time, which once dragged so heavily, now speeds along gaily. and his wings make music as he flies.

Soon you see them active, intelligent, self confident, and happy".

Though Europe had nearly half a century the start of America in the education of the blind, the old Country has not kept pace with us in the work.

While the European Institutions for the blind have neglected intellectual culture, and turned their attention chiefly to manual labor, the American Schools, while not neglecting the Mechanic arts, upon which many of the blind must depend for support, have advanced to the rank of first class Academies, and have fitted many blind students to enter the best Colleges of the land, besides sending forth a multitude of well qualified teachers of Music and other branches.

In 1870 Mr J J Campbell, a native of Tennesse and graduate of the Institution for the blind at Nashville, and for many years principal teacher of music in the Perkins Institution at Boston, visited England. So persuaded was he of the superiority of our System, that with the aid of several eminent persons whom he converted to his views, he actually started in London, a School upon the American plan, styled the Normal College and Academy of Music for the Blind.

As a proof of his success, so far, he has already sent for and obtained six experienced Teachers from this Country to aid him, not being able to procure more well trained elsewhere.

The author of "John Halifax" in an article entitled, "Fighting in the Dark" published in "Good Words" for September 1873. Speaks thus of Mr Campbell and his enterprise.

"The idea of this Royal Normal Musical Ollege for the Blind" is entirely American. The principal and most of the teachers are decidedly "Yankee"; the scheme itself comes from Boston, where the Perkins Institution furnished the Basis of the system of instruction which has been so successfully transplanted to Norwood. Only. Brother Jonathan we need not think we are jealous of him when we thus gladly accept his helping hand; when the great, the wise, and the good among us, welcome kindly and aid gladly this Solitary blind American, who wants to benefit our Countrymen as he has benefitted his own.

Shall we not help him, we that are in the happy, cheerfull light — him and them, whether English or American matters not, who thus bravely go on fighting in the dark."

What Can the blind do! is often a question asked by the ignorant and incredulous, in a tone which says as plainly as if it were framed into words, what is the use of educating them?

The able author of a recent English publication entitled "Blindness and the Blind", thus answers the question. "The paths of usefulness open to the blind of the upper classes! are neither few nor unimportant; indeed, there is scarcely any branch of science that has not been advanced by the labors of the Sightless. To prove this Statement, reference need only be made to the pages of this work devoted to biography, where it will be seen that the blind have distinguished themselves in the following positions; Viz. as Musicians. Teachers of languages, and Mathematics; lecturers on Chemistry, Mechanics and Kindred Subjects; Writers on Military Science. Poets. Historians. Journalists. Solicitors, barristers. Magistrates. Clergymen. Sculptors & Statesmen &c &c.

A brief notice of a few out of the many who have distinguished themselves in the various walks of life, may not be out of place here.

Homer and Milton to whose blindness we are probably indebted for the Illiad and Paradise Lost, need only be mentioned by name.

However touchingly they may have lamented their sad affliction, the World has gained much

by their privation.

Thomas Blacklock D.D. was born in Scotland in 1721. Though of humble percentage and blind from early infancy, he attained distinction as a poet, philosopher and divine.

In 1739 he was licensed to preach the Gospel in the National Church of Scotland, and a few years later he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Marshall College Aberdeen.

Many sermons were preached by him which received great commendation. He wrote the article "Blind Encyclopedia Britannique" and translated from the French, a work on the education of the blind by the Celebrated Valentine Hauiy.

He was also, the originator of the "Edinburgh Asylum for the relief of the indigent and industrious Blind"; though he did not live to see the Institution established.

Nicholas Saunderson L.L.D. F.R.S. lost his sight by small pox before he was one year old. Such; however, were his talents, that at the age of twenty nine, upon the recommendation of Sir Isaac Newton, he was elected to the high position of Professor of Mathematics in the University of Cambridge, England, which position he filled with honor for many years.

His lectures upon Optics attracted great crowds.

Ludovics Scapinelli the Italian Philologist and poet, was born at Modena in 1585, and was either born blind or became so at an early age.

His great intellectual powers and attainments attracted the notice of the Duke of Modena, who intrusted him with the education of his Son, though less than 24 years of age.

So great was his success in training his Royal pupil, that the Duke procured his election as one of the Professors of Eloquence in the University of Bologna, where it is said, that he took the degree of Doctor. He afterwards successively filled the Chair of Literature in the Universities of Modena and Pisa, and when the fame of his acquirements had spread throughout Italy, he was recalled to Bologna and installed Chief Professor of Eloquence.

Nicaise Dumée, a native of Belgium, lived in the fifteenth century.

He became blind at the age of three years.
Having devoted himself to the Study of law and divinity,
He reached such excellence that he was made Professor
of Common and Civil Law in the University of Col-
-ogne. His reputation was so great
that the degree of Doctor of Divinity was Conferred
upon him by the famous University of Louvaine and
the Pope granted a dispensation suspending the law
of the Church in his case, that notwithstanding the
blindness he might be ordained Priest.

Doctor Nicholas Bacon. blind from the age
of nine years was elected Doctor of Law by the Univer
sity of Brussells and practised as an advocate in
the Council of Robend. It is said that he term
inated about every suit in which he was engaged
to the entire satisfaction of his Clients.

Sir John Fielding. Knight Chief magistrate of
Bowstreet Police Court. and a justice of the Peace for
the Counties of Middlesex. Essex. Kent. Surrey. and
for the City and liberties of Westminster, England. was blind
from Childhood. So expert was he as a Magis-
-trate that he was called "Blind Fielding the Thief-Catcher".

He was no less distinguished as a gentleman
and a Philanthropist; he founded the first Orphan
Asylum in London. and probably. the first in Great
Britain.

Diodorus the Roman Philosopher. flourish
ed about one hundred years before Christ. He
was the preceptor of Cicero. and that distinguished
orator States that he applied with assiduity to study
after he lost his sight. and taught Geometry with
such clearness that his pupils had not the slightest
difficulty in understanding the way to trace the var-
-ious figures. however Complicated they might be.

Another blind man of the same
name, Diodorus the Stoic, was at once a Philosopher.
Geometrician and Musician. Although blind
from birth. his instructions in Geometry were so Complete
that he left nothing unexplained to his numerous
pupils.

Hugh James M. D. of Carlisle. England
practised his profession successfully for many years
after losing his sight.

As blind Legislators we may
mention M Roelenbach an eloquent and renowned
Member of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies and

Offidius, a distinguished Roman Senator, remarkable for his great ability even in that August body.

He wrote a Greek History which is spoken of with approbation.

Pfeffel. Privy Councellor to the Margrave of Baden and instructor in the art of War, was blind from early Childhood.

He established a Military School at Colmar, where persons of the first families sent their Children.

"The Prince of Eisenberg and the Prince of Schwartzenberg" says Dr Gilli, are proud of having had this learned man for their Master.

As renowned Warriors may be mentioned Dandalo, the blind Doge of Venice, who early in the thirteenth Century, at the head of an army stormed Constantinople, liberated and restored to his throne, Isaac Angelus, the blind Emperor of the East.

John, King of Bohemia, who fought and fell in the famous battle of Cressy, having sought the thickest of the fight, with his horses reins tied to those of his friends on either side; and Ziska, the great Bohemian General and reformer, who Conducted many battles after he became totally blind, and who, like Sampson of old, was more terrible after, to his enemies, than before, the loss of his sight.

He waged successful war against the Emperor of Germany and freed Bohemia, for a time, from his Oppression.

Francis Huber the blind Naturalist, has been quoted by all writers on the Honey bee, since his day, indeed, to his researches, we are indebted for most that is known of that usefull and interesting insect.

As eminent blind Musicians, we would cite the names of Franciscus Salinus, Professor of music at the University of Salamanca, Caspar Crumbhorn, director of the Musical College at Lignitz; Theresa Von Paradise, to whom allusion has already been made, and John Stanley, Doctor of Music, Master of the Royal band, and organist, at the same time, to both the Society of the Temple and of the Church of St Andrews, Holborn.

A blind Sculptor, executed a bust of Charles the first of England, and one of Pope Urban the Eighth, which were highly recommended.

The Duke of Brucetano, doubtless

his being blind, caused him to perform his work in a dark Cellar, which, of course, made no difference with the blind Artist. The bust, produced in the dark, proved to be an exact immitation of the original, which was none other than the Duke himself.

Many blind persons have executed well in the Mechanic Arts. We have authentic accounts of blind tailors, Shoe makers, Ladder, rope makers, brush Makers, Organ and Piano forte builders, tuners, Weavers, Carpenters, and Cabinet makers.

Perhaps the most remarkable instance on record of a blind Mechanic, is that of John Metcalfe of Knaresborough, England; totally blind from childhood, but whose achievement in building bridges, and constructing roads over routes regarded as impracticable by experienced Contractors, would have gained an enviable reputation for a Mechanic possessed of all his senses.

More lengthy accounts of the foregoing examples and many others equally interesting may be found in Wilsons biography of the blind, the fourth edition of which ever published in Burming-ham, England, 1838. Kittos Lost Senses, an edition of which was published at Carter & Brothers, New York in 1852; and "blindness and the blind," by W Hanke Jeny R.G.S. published in London in 1872.

The examples are from the old world. America and the nineteenth Century have also been prolific of successful blind men and Women. Our Space will allow us to mention only a few.

Of the nine teen American Institutions, Exclusively for the blind, three are conducted by totally blind Superintendants, Viz, W H Churchman of Indiana; J M Saunderant of Tennesse, and Revd P Love of Louisiana. The first two have held their present position for nearly twenty five years. and Mr Churchman is the founder of the Institution which he so ably conducts.

The late Joseph B Smith, blind from infancy, was for many years a successfull teacher in the Kentucky Institution for the blind.

So proficient was he in Music, that when a mere boy he composed an overture, which was performed by the orchestra of the Boston Academy of Music. He graduated with honor at Howard University and was not only a good Latin

and Greek scholar but spoke fluently several modern languages. Many other blind men and women are employed as officers and teachers in several Institutions for the blind in the United States.

A number of gentlemen that are blind also hold high positions in Institutions of learning for the seeing. As examples may be mentioned professor Richardson who has for many years been the successful principal of a female Seminary of high order, at Freehold. New Jersey. Mr Nelson Professor of Classics in Rutgers College in the same State; and Dr Alett, who. though totally blind. was for many years tutor in the New York Medical school.

As a distinguished blind Historian may be mentioned Prescott. who by his history of the Conquests of Peru and Mexico, has done so much to secure from oblivion the heroic deeds of our unfortunate. aboriginal predecessors on the Continent. - Morrison & Steady of Kentucky. both blind and deaf. has published works of great merit. both in prose and poetry.

As a distinguished blind Divine we would cite Dr Milburn. some years ago. Chaplain to the Congress of the United States. and author of several well known works. Judge Martin of Louisiana occupied the Supreme bench several years after the loss of his sight.

Mr W B Kneass Jr of Philadelphia. born blind. Conducts a printing Office which has issued many valuable books for the blind. and edits a Monthly Magazine in raised print.

Mr David C Wood of the same City. also born blind. we believe. plays the Organ and conducts the Music of St Stephens Church. one of the largest in Philadelphia. for which he receives a Salary of three thousand dollars pr annum.

Joseph Wood. totally blind. is Chief tuner of Bonns Piano factory in Boston. with a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

Richard Pierce. also totally blind. has a salary of twenty five hundred dollars per annum. as Insurance Agent in New York.

Arkansas has several names worthy to be recorded among the distinguished blind. Hon John Scott of Perry County. a graduate of Pennsylvania Institution for the

blind, was elected to a seat in the Legislature of this State, and served in that body during the session of 1866 and 67 with credit to himself and benefit to the State.

John F McClellan Esq. a former pupil of the Arkansas Institution for the blind, later of the Virginia Institution, and a law graduate of the Virginia University, is now practising Law at McKinney, Texas.

Robert S Ward of Clarksville Johnson County, besides conducting a Store, tunes Pianos, and repairs and cleans Clocks to order.

He goes hunting with no other companions than his horse and dogs, and does many other things which might be thought impossible for a man to do who does not remember ever to have seen a ray of light.

Williams L Patterson of Philadelphia, totally blind, has somewhat distinguished himself as a pedestrian, having walked, without a guide, from Camden to Philadelphia, fifty miles, over an unfenced road, lying most of the way through sparsely settled Swamp lands, with several water courses and ugly sloughs, either to be forded or crossed on logs; on the whole not an easy road to travel for a man with eyes and a good horse.

Having heard of this journey, and knowing that when Mr Patterson first entered School above twenty Years of age, he did not venture out without a leader, and well remembering the first lesson which I gave him in walking by himself to the Post Office and Church, I regarded his achievement as a remarkable one, and wrote to him for the particulars

His reply is not as full as I could have wished, but it is replete with interest

The following is an Extract which he will pardon his old Preceptor for introducing here.

"Your request cannot be fully gratified I made no notes by the way I made a future trip, March 1866. Before leaving Camden finally I went out three miles to see a party. I wanted them to see parties living seven miles out on the Eldorado road. Mine main roads where one and a half miles apart, and

no road travelled for five or six years, leading across.

One fourth of the distance had to be made through brushy shade, much of the way I had to go on all fours, I made it across and went down to the desired point, returned to Camden and then came to this place (Philadelphia)

This travelling was done on foot and done a few miles, alone.

Several miles of the way from Camden was a dim path, only distinguished from surrounding country by being harder and firmer

I have been several times five miles out from this place, and travelled all about Camden and Washington.

I have never made the trip from here to Washington on foot alone.

The idea of indoor life has always been repulsive to me, hence I have made it a rule to go whenever duty or business called me.

This may be assigned as the chief reason why I have done this travelling.

Not knowing the use to which you wish to apply this information I have thought perhaps facts sufficient, and have not given details and incidents, these I might recall with much thought.

If sufficient inducement can be offered I am willing to make a trip alone and on foot from Little Rock to New York.

It might be that some one would use the facts and incidents to form a book of some interest. I hope this will be satisfactory to you and will answer your questions"

The work of educating the blind in Arkansas has been pursued under peculiar difficulties and sometimes amid circumstances the most discouraging.

The first efforts to establish a school for the blind in this State was made by Mr Chamblin a blind man about twenty years ago in Clarksville Johnson County.

Little is known to the writer of this history of this enterprise except its failure.

The present State Institution inherited nothing from it.

The Arkansas Institute for the Education of the Blind now located in this city was incorporated February 4th 1859. It was first located at Arkadelphia by the beneficence of whose citizens, it was commenced and chiefly sustained for two years.

In 1861 the Legislature made an annual appropriation for the support of the Institution and Nine hundred dollars for the Superintendents Salary.

In October 1863 owing to the condition of the country and the depreciation of the Currency the school was suspended; the pupils sent home; the rented house relinquished; the furniture and goods sold by the Trustees to discharge the debts of the institution.

In the Spring of 1867 with a more liberal appropriation than before the Institution was reopened at Arkadelphia in a house purchased for the purpose and notwithstanding the entire absence of mail facilities in many counties, and the great difficulties of travelling immediately after the war for want of subsistance and sufficient accomodations along the road the number of pupils steadily increased from one at the start to twenty eight at the close of the second session.

In September 1868 the school was moved to Little Rock and the property at Arkadelphia donated by the Legislature to that city for a Normal School.

Thus this Institution has been three times commenced and built up from the foundation and it is now in a more flourishing condition than ever before.

Ninety two pupils have enjoyed its benefits forty of whom are now connected with the School.

Many of those who have left are supporting themselves in various ways by their industry.

From the tables appended to the last published report of the Commissioner of Education it may be seen that of the Twenty seven American Institutions for the blind the Arkansas Institute was the twenty second established in number of pupils it is sixteenth on the list.

Of the thirteen Southern Institutions it is the Youngest save two, and fifth in number of pupils.

Ever since the Legislature became convinced that the blind could be successfully educated, that body has shown as great liberality to the Institute as the finances of the State would justify.

The people in all parts of the Commonwealth have manifested the greatest sympathy in its behalf, and from the day that the writer took charge of the school fourteen years ago, with two pupils in a rented house poorly furnished, without provisions, without fuel, without a dollar in the treasury, and without a State appropriation; through all the vicissitudes of war, political strife and financial difficulties, down to the present time, a kind and beneficent Providence has evidently watched over and blessed the enterprise.

Deaf Mute Institute
Little Rock Arkansas
November 9" 1874.

To. his Excellency Elisha Baxter
Governor &c.

The undersigned on the 15" of July last had the honor of communicating to you and through you. Excellency to the State Convention the condition of the Arkansas Deaf Mute Institution.

a substantial copy is herewith attached and made part of my report.

The Convention made some provisions for the continuance and support but by an opinion of the proper court it was decided that the funds thus appropriated were not under the control or direction of the Convention

Hence nothing was done for its relief

The Institute is rapidly on the increase now numbering (78) seventy three scholars and is only kept together by the kindness and forbearance of its creditors.

Auditors warrants now issued monthly at the rate of $310.00 for each pupil per annum cannot be sold at any price

There is now due by the Institution about the sum of $6000.00 should the General Assembly, about to meet desire or wish to continue the Institution, some immediate provision must be made for its support.

The Board of Directors have labored for years for so charitable a work for a mere gratuity, they are willing to continue or promptly to give place to others as the present Board cannot progress any further without means.

In conclusion I will add as I did in the communication referred to that "the Board of directors would be pleased to make to your Excellency or to any Committee, a full and complete statement of all their official affairs with

said Institution, from the beginning more
especially since the date of my last
report in 1872
Trusting that such prompt
action will be taken in the premises
I am Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servant
John Hasell
President
Ark deaf Mute Institute.

Ark Kansas Deaf Mute Institute
Little Rock Ark Kansas
July 15th 1874.

To. His Excellency
Elisha Baxter.
Governor &c.

The undersigned as President of the
deaf Mute Institute would respectfully represent
for your information and the Convention now in
session should you think it advisable and
proper to communicate the same to that honor-
able body. There is at said Institution (60)
Sixty five scholars deaf mutes under instruc
tion. The Officers are a Principal, Matron
Assistant Matron, as also four teachers
Connected with the Institution. There was
appropriated by the last General assembly
$1200.00 per annum for payment of Prin-
cipal Matrons Teachers and other inci-
dental expenses which is entirely exhausted
There was also appropriated
the sum of $310.00 per Annum for the support

of each pupil.

These estimates were submitted as being about the ordinary expenses of the Institution in Currency.

The Appropriation being made and Said in Ass Treasury Warrants had to be disposed of at the Market price fluctuating in value from 50 to 2 6 cents on the dollar.

Not over one third of the face of said warrants was realized hence we find ourselves with $4000.00 per annum instead of $12,000.00 to pay Principal Teachers and Matrons besides other ~~incidental~~ expenses.

The same unfortunate state of facts exists as to the Pupils fund little over $100.00 has been realized instead of $310.00.

The debts now due by the Institution are about $4000.00 in currency

The regular term commences in October next should no action be taken by or provision made by the proper authorities to sustain this Institution in providing means for the payment of its debts and for its continuance and support it must be abandoned from sheer necessity and closed up.

The Board of Directors have labored for years almost as a gratuity to further the intrest so benevolent and praise worthy and understaking. They are willing to continue their Charitable work.

It is for the State however through her constituted authorities to provide the means of doing so. or it will be blotted out closed up and cease to exist.

The Board of Directors would be pleased to make you Excellency or to any Committee a full and complete statement of all their official transactions with said Institution from its foundation; particularly however since my last report to you in 1872.

John Wassell
Pres't
Ark D.M. Institute

Office of Trustees of Ark Kansas
State Lunatic Asylum
Little Rock Ark
November 9th 1874.

To His Excy Elisha Baxter.
Governor of the State of Ark's

Sir.

The undersigned appointed the Board of Trustees of the Arkansas State Lunatic Asylum, under the provisions of the Act of the General assembly, entitled "An Act to establish an institution to be known and called the Arkansas State Lunatic Asylum" approved April 19th 1873 respectfully report.

That the Board was duly organized by the election of the Hon H. C. Caldwell as Permanent Chairman and Gordon N. Peay as Secretary who qualified by executing bond with approved security in conformity with the provisions of said act of the General assembly.

A special committee of the Board was appointed to select a ~~eligible~~ site for the location of the Asylum and after discussion of the report of the Committee and the several propositions submitted for the sale of lands to the board for that purpose, the following were selected as the most eligible, and offered upon the most reasonable terms to wit:

The South West Quarter of the North East Quarter of Section Seven (7) and the North West Quarter of the South West Quarter of Section Five (5) in Township One (1) North of Range (2) twelve west containing together (80) Eighty acres of land.

The first named track was conveyed to the State by Dr. E Watkins in his own right and as Executor of the last will of George E Watkins deceased for the consideration of Ten thousand dollars in Scrip issued by the State Treasurer, and the last named track by John W Risen and Wife and E.H. English and Wife for the consideration of Six thousand dollars in Scrip.

The titles were carefully examined and found to be perfect and the conveyances are duly executed and recorded in the office of the Clerk and Recorder of Pulaski County.

The site selected for the Asylum, is situated in the high pine lands, one mile from the West boundary line of the City of Little Rock and embraces a handsome eminence for the location of the buildings. The selection is accessible and deemed the most eligible and healthy of any to be obtained at reasonable prices in the vicinity of the City.

After the purchase of the site for the Asylum, the Board upon full consideration of the subject, deemed it impolitic to make any further expenditures out of the appropriation made by said act of the General Assembly, for the reason that State Scrip was at such ruinous rates of discount, that the appropriation would have been exhausted without accomplishing to any considerable extent the objects for which it was made.

No expenditures have been made out of the appropriation except such the fifteen thousand dollars paid for the lands above mentioned, and the residue thirty four thousand dollars remains unexpended.

The Board would respectfully recommend that at the earliest practicable moment, provision be made for the building up and permanent maintenance of an Insane Asylum in the State, a charitable institution of the utmost importance the need of which has been felt ever since the first settlement

of the country and which give be felt lasting as misfortune is the common lot of humanity.

There is perhaps no class of unfortunate people whose condition is more helpless, or which appeals more strongly to our sympathies, but not only does an institution of this kind mitigate the sufferings of its inmates by providing for their wants in the best manner which the researches of Science and skilled hand been able to suggest but by its Ministrations many persons who would otherwise be regarded as hopelessly insane, will be restored to reason and to the beneficial duties of Citizenship

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. L. Caldwell
A. H. Garland
Wm. M. Whitsitt
P. A. Hooper

Committee

Gordon N. Peay Secretary.

On motion of Mr Rudall the Message and accompanying documents were ordered Spread upon the Journals of each House.

The joint session then dissolved.

Mr Collins of Pulaski made the following motion.

I move that a committe of 5 be appointed to take bids for the purpose of supplying the House with fuel. Stationery, printing. paper for the use of the House until such time as a permanent Contract can be

Made and that such committe be requested to report as soon as possible.

Which was carried, and the chair appointed as such Committe. Messrs Little. Philpin. Venable. Durham and Humphrey.

Mr Trimble of Independence moved that 5000 Copies of the Governors Message be printed.

Mr Dodson of Newton moved that 10000 Copies be printed.

Mr Copeland moved to amend by adding "accompanying documents".

Mr Anderson moved to strike out "ten thousand and accompanying documents." which was accepted.

Mr Copeland moved to lay the matter on the table until the receipt of Governor Garlands Message. but withdrew the same by Consent.

Mr Chaney moved to lay the matter on the table until to morrow morning.

Which was lost.

The question then recured upon the original motion offered by Mr Trimble. which on being put was Carried.

Mr Philpin then submitted the following motion.

Mr Speaker. I move that a select committe of (5) five be appointed to wait upon A.S. Garland the Governor elect of the State, with a certified transcript of the votes cast, and inform him of his election, and to learn at what time he will take the oath of Office.

Which was carried and the Chair appointed Messrs Philpin. Bright Grissom. Hannah and Fulton.

Mr Witt of Van Buren County appeared at the bar of the House and was duly qualified by the Speaker. and

Subscribed to the oath as prescribed by the Constitution.

The House then on motion of Mr Copeland adjourned until to morrow morning at nine O'Clock.

Attest
J. B. Spalding
Clerk

A. A. Pennington
Speaker
Of House of Representatives

Journal of the House of Representatives

Thursday Nov.r 12th 1874

9 O'clock A.M

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll was called and the following named members answered to their names.

Messrs Anderson of Craighead
Anderson " Howard
Avera
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Boone
Bostick
Boston
Bradford
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dunham
Dorsell
Dillspaw
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fullen
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Grissom
Hanna
Headley
Hill (Calhoun)
Hill (Jefferson)
Hoover
Humphrey
Jackins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McLelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore (Carroll)
Moore (Union)
Moore Woodruff
Norwood
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddell
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Sowyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Wolf and
Mr Speaker

The following named members failed to answer to their names at the Call of the roll.

Messrs Bragg. Collins. Jones and Orr.

A Quorum of the House present.

Prayer by the Revd Mr Winfield.

The Journal of the preceding day was then read and approved.

Mr Bragg here appeared in his seat. answ-ered to his name and gave sufficient excuses for his absence on yesterday.

A message from His Excellency A.H. Garland, Governor, as follows. to wit.

"To the Speaker of the House of Representatives, etc.:

Having been duly notified that I was chosen Governor of the State of Arkansas at the election held on the 13th day of October, I have to say in reply. I have qualified according to the Constitution, and have entered upon the discharge of the duties of that Office.

In doing this, I hope I hope I fully appreciate the responsibilities assumed by me in connection with that high trust; as I know I entertain every possible misgiving as to my ability to fill the position as it should be.

I can make no more pledges than I made in the late canvass — to faithfully carry out and execute, in both the meaning and spirit, the Constitution submitted to the people at the same election at which I was chosen, and to administer justly the laws made in pursuance of that Con-stitution.

The platform of the Party that nominated me lead, as its main feature, the constitution I have sworn to support and promised an administration of the government just and liberal to all, oppressive and proscriptive to none.

In accepting

the nomination I unreservedly Committed myself to this Policy, and now, again, in taking the oath of Office, I repeat the solemn avowal — that I shall strive to so administer the government under our Constitution that the protection of the rights of the whole people shall be Complete.

It would be unnatural if we did not rejoice at our great victory in favor of a government of the State by the people once more; and we would be untrue to principle if we did not rejoice at the recent splendid exhibition of Popular Supremacy all over our Union, from New York to Louisiana. from Texas to Virginia.

But while we do congratulate ourselves and the people of our sister States, we must use the victory prudently and wisely, and show the world we are worthy of it.

Let no animosities of the past mar its beauty — let no bitter memories of other days spoil its Charms or lessen its benefits.

Let us forget the past, only so far as it may serve to warn us against the evils in the administration of our government, and go forward to remedy those evils and make and enforce a government for all alike, with its benefits and its burdens.

We want no strife, no turmoil, but we want and must have peace and order, and to this end the laws should and must be enforced rigidly, but no man living under them should be unjustly or illegally deprived of one iota of his rights; and let no man be put in fear or injured, or denied any right on account of race. Color, or previous Condition of servitude, or on account of former residence or difference in political Opinions.

Our united energies directed, upon this theory, to the development of the resources of the State, will in a short time, destroy forever the dark and ugly spots of the past in the history, and will make her a place lovely to be looked upon, and of which all people will delight to write and speak.

We will then prove we not only

have a good government, but that we properly appreciate its blessings, and know how to manage and control such a government.

His Excellency, Gov Baxter has submitted to the Legislature his message, giving a view of the Condition of the State.

His message merits, as it will doubtless receive, the most mature and earnest consideration of the Legislature.

From time to time during the session, it will be my pleasure to call attention to such matters as I may deem it my duty, under the Constitution, to advise action upon by the Legislature; and at all times it will be my pride to Cooperate with them in everything tending to promote the welfare of the people, for whose protection the government exists.

Very Respectfully
A. G. Garland.

On motion of Mr Slaughter, the message was ordered Spread upon the journal.

Mr McConnell of Sebastian submitted the following resolution.

I move that an opportunity be given the members of the House of Representatives to give their occupation, age, County &c in order to aid the Speaker in forming the Standing Committes.

Which on being put was carried.

Mr Dunham of Little River offered the following motion.

Mr Speaker. I move that the members of the Congressional Investigating Committe be invited to seats on the floor of the House.

Which was adopted.

Mr Little of Pulaski chairman of the Special Committe on Contingent expenses

made the following report.

Mr Speaker. The Committe appointed to take bids for the purpose of supplying the House with fuel, Stationery, printing & paper for the use of the House until such time as a permanent Contract can be made, report the within and following bids on Stationery and fuel, and that they have contracted with Isaac Huyck for five cords of wood at $4.75 per cord.

The Committe have not as yet made any arangement for the printing of the Governors Message.

Mr J M Frazier. Says he will deliver good two foot Stove wood at five dollars per Cord.

I Hereby agree to furnish the House of Represeutatives of the State of Arkansas good two (2) foot Stove woods of Ash. Oak. and Hickory in such quantity as may be needed. from this date until the end of the present session, at four and 75/100 dollars per Cord. delivered in the rear Yard of the State House.

Little Rock Ark Nov 12th 1874. Isaac Huyck.

I will furnish the House of Representatives with Stationery at the following prices

Extra size	Rolling Paper	18#	8½ × 28 inches	per ream	$ 9.00
"	"	"	16	8½ × 28	" " " 8.00
Legal	Cap Paper		10"		" " 5.00
"	"		12"		" " 6.00
Foolscap	"		10 × 12"		" 500 × 6.00
Letter	"		10 × 12"		" 400 × 500
"	"		14" Extra		" 600
Envelopes.	No 5 Extra	Heavy		2 75	300 × 400 per 100
"	No 6	"	"	2 25	× 5 00 " "
Blotting	Paper	50 lbs		per dozen	75
"	"	100 "		" "	1.00
Round desk	Inkstands	2 apartments		3½ in Dia	60
"	"	1	"	3¼ " "	30
Glass	"	"			" 25 to 75
"	"	"	Iron heavy		" 100 to 400
Paper Files					" 25 to 30
Penholders				per dozen	100 to 200
Steel Pens	Gillotts	Desk		per Gross	125 to 200
Lead Pencils				per dozen	50 to 125
Carmine Ink				Each	25 to 75

Paper Weights	Iron each	05 to 15
" "	Glass "	100 " 125
Sponge Cups.	heavy Glass	60 " 75

The above are composed of the best articles I have on hand.

In some instances there are cheaper and inferior articles the prices of which I have not given. Of course the estimate is for Greenbacks.

Jno E Reardon.

Note. Letter, Legal Bill and Engrossing Paper each 25 per lb
Arnolds Fluid 25
Lead Pencils without rubbers 50 to 1.00 per dozen
" " " 75 to 1.25 " "
Envelopes. No 5 x x per Box 1.00
" " 5 x " " .75
" " 6 x x " " 1.20
Steel Pens Per Gross 1.00
Engrossing Paper 8½ x 28 18 lb per ream 8.00
Blotting Paper- with card on one side Free
Glass Inkstands 3½ inch. Metal tops 50 each
Desks " 2 apartments 50 to 75 " "
Files 20 to 2.00
Falcon Pens 404 per Gross 1.00
Carmine Ink 20 to 25 cents a size
Paper Weights- Iron fancy 75 to 1.00
" " Glass 1.00 to 1.50

Kellogg & Chuck.

On motion of Mr Patton of Washington the report of the Committee was received and the Committee continued until their duties are completed

On motion the Sergeant at Arms was instructed to procure and furnish a room for the Clerks department, to be used in the transaction of the business of the House.

Mr. Copeland of Cottenden made the following motion

I move that each of the members of the House be furnished with Six Copies of each of the Daily papers also with Postage Stamps and wrappers.

Mr. Putnam moved to lay the motion on the table.

Mr. Wells of Drew then offered the following amendment

I make an amendment to insert Two copies of the Dailies to be selected by the members

After some discussion the motion and amendments thereto, was on motion of Mr Chaney of Arkansas referred to a special committee of three, to ascertain and report the probable expense thereof.

Mr. Fuller of Scott made the following motion

Resolved that the Clerk of the House be required to purchase such articles only, as is actually necessary of Stationery and Articles as has been mentioned for use of the House.

Which was adopted.

The following Communication was read from the Secretary of State.

State of Arkansas
State Department
Little Rock Nov 1st 1874

Chas C Reid Jr.
Act Asst Clerk
House of Repts

Sir.

In compliance with House Res of To day I would inform You that I have 16 Copies of Gantts Digest & as many of the acts of 1874 as desirable

None of the Constitutions of 1874 have ever been furnished this Office Nor can I procure any from the Printer or Secretary of the Const Convention as the supply (I am informed) is exhausted.

Respectfully.
Jon Johnson
Sergt at Arms.

You can send for the acts & digests when you like.

The Chair appointed
Mess. Durham Headley and Barnett
as a committee to report the expense for furnishing Papers to members.

Mr. Jenkins of Lawrence in accordance with the notice given on Yesterday introduced the following Motion

Mr Speaker.

I move to reconsider the motion adopted on Yesterday furnishing to each member of this House one Copy each of Gantts Digest and the Constitution of 1874.

Both withdrew the same before the question was put, there being no objection.

Mr Bragg of Ashley moved that the select Committe on Contingent expenses be instructed to ascertain the cost of printing a sufficient number of Copies of the Constitution to supply the members.

Mr Kerr of Sebastian. moved as an amendment that the Committe be instructed to Confer with a like Committe of the Senate.

Which was agreed to.

Mr Copeland moved that 500 Copies of the Reports of State Officers be printed for the information of the House.

Mr Kerr Moved to amend by adding "Message of the Governor.

Which was accepted by Mr Copeland.

Mr Dodson of Newton moved to amend by saying 5000 Copies.

Mr Collins of Pulaski moved to lay the motion and amendments on the table for the present.

Which was carried.

Mr Collins of Pulaski. Chairman of the Select Committe on Rules made the following report.

To the Speaker and House of Representatives.

Your Committe appointed for the purpose of drafting rules and regulations for the Government of the House hereby make the following report for your consideration

After a carefull examination of the questions involved and a comparison of the various manuels in connection with the Constitution of 1874. we have decided upon the following series of rules— in effect the same, as those adopted by the extraordinary Session of 1874 with such amendments as your Committe deemed judicious, which we respectfully recommend for your adoption.

Rule 1

The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour to

which the House shall have adjourned the preceding day, and immediately call the House to order, and in case the Speaker of the House shall be absent, from sickness or from any other cause, except for vacancy in that Office, the House shall proceed to call a Speaker pro tem. to the Chair, who shall perform all the duties of the Speaker, until the regular Speaker shall appear.

Rule II

Order of business, viz:

1 Roll call
2 Prayer
3 Reading of the Journal of the preceding day.
4 Unfinished business
5 Petitions and Memorials
6 Reports of Select Committes
7 Reports of Standing Committes
8 Special order of the day
9 Motions, resolutions and notices
10 Introduction of bills
11 Executive messages, and other executive Communications.
12 Messages from the Senate and Senate amendments to House bills.
13 Bills and resolutions from the Senate, on their first reading
14 House Bills on second reading
15 Senate bills on Second reading
16 House and Senate bills on third reading.
17 General order of the day

Rule III

The Speaker shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to other members (rising from his chair for that purpose), and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members.

Rule IV

The Speaker shall put the question distinctly, in this form, to wit; "All those in favor (as the case may be), signify by saying Aye; contrary, say 'No.'"

Rule VI

If the Speaker doubt, or a division be called for the House shall divide; those in the affirmative shall rise from their seats and stand until they are counted aloud by the Speaker, and then take their seats; those voting in the negative shall rise and stand until they are counted, as before; and then the Speaker shall state the vote to the House.

Rule VII

Any member may call for a statement of the question, which the Speaker may give sitting.

Rule VIII

All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise directed by the House, in which case they shall be appointed by ballot, and the person, or persons, having the highest number of votes shall be appointed, unless a greater number than required to compose the committe shall have an equal number of votes, in which case the House shall proceed to a further ballot.

Rule VIII

In all cases of ballot by the House, and in all questions where the yeas and nays are called, the Speaker shall vote, he being the last in voting.

Rule IX

The Speaker, with three members, shall be a sufficient number to adjourn; five to move a call of the House, and send for absent members. In all cases where an absent member shall be sent for, and he shall fail to attend in obedience to the summons, the report of the messenger shall be entered upon the journal.

Rule X

When a member is about to speak, in debate or otherwise, he shall arise from his seat and address himself to "Mr Speaker".

Rule XII

If any member in speaking, or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately take his seat, unless permitted to explain, and the House shall, if appealed to, decide in the case without debate.

If there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to, and if the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed.

Rule XIII

When two or more members address the Speaker at the same time, the Speaker shall decide which one is entitled to the floor.

Rule XIII

No member shall speak more than once on the same question, without leave of the House, unless he be the mover, proposer, or introducer of the matter pending, in which case he shall be permitted to speak in reply, but not until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

Rule XIV

While the Speaker is putting the question, or addressing the House, no one shall walk out of or across the House; neither in such case, nor when a member is speaking, shall any private discourse be entertained; nor while a member is speaking shall any one pass between him and the Chair.

Rule XV

Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put, shall vote, unless the House shall excuse him.

Rule XVII

When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be strictly put by the Speaker; or, if in writing, it shall be handed to the Clerk, and by him read aloud before debate.

All motions submitted in writing shall not require a second.

Rule XVIII

Every motion shall be in writing, if the Speaker or any member may desire it.

Rule XVIIII

After a motion is stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the House.

Rule XIX

When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a certain day, to commit, or amend, or for the previous question.

A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, when the floor can be obtained for that purpose, and be decided without debate; provided the previous question has not been ordered; or when the last motion put was a motion to adjourn.

When a vote is being taken, a motion to adjourn shall not be in order.

Rule XX

Any subsidiary motion to carry out and improve a subsidiary already pending is in order; but a subsidiary motion to dispose of or suppress another is not admissible.

Rule XXII

In filling up a blank, the longest time and the largest sum shall be taken first

Rule XXIII

When any question is before the House, any member may move the previous question, whether that question (called the main question) shall now be put. If it pass in the affirm-ative, then the main question is to be put immed-iately; and no member shall debate it further, either to add to or to alter.

Rule XXIIII

Any member may call for a division of the question when the same will admit of it.

Rule XXIV

The hour at which any motion is made to adjourn shall be entred on the Journals.

Rule XXV

Upon calls of the House for taking the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically, and each member shall answer from his seat.

Rule XXVI

Any five members shall have the right to call for the yeas and nays

Rule XXVII

No Committee shall sit during the sitting of the House without Special leave.

Rule XXVIII

Any member may excuse himself from serv-ing on any Committee, at the time of his appointment, if he is then a member of three other Committees.

Rule XXIX

No member of the House shall absent him-

=self from the Service of the House, unless he have leave, or be sick, or be unable to attend.

Rule XXX

Upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be called by the Clerk, and the absentees be noted; after which the names of the absentees shall again be called, and those having no excuse, or an insufficient one is made, shall not be entitled to receive a certif-icate of attendance he or they may have been absent

Rule XXXII

Every bill shall be introduced by motion, and all bills and resolutions shall be taken up in the order in which they were introduced, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

Rule XXXIII

The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and if opposition be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be lost, the bill shall go to a second reading.

Rule XXXIIII

Upon the second reading of a bill, the Speaker shall state it is ready for commitment, amendment, or engrossment, and if committed to a Committee of the whole House, the House shall determine on what day, or if the House order the bill engrossed, the House shall appoint the day when it shall be read a third time, but if it be not ordered engrossed on the day of its being reported, it shall be placed on the Journal file, on the Clerks table to be taken up in order

Rule XXXIV

A bill ordered to be engrossed, shall be executed in a fair, legible hand; when a

bill shall pass, it shall be certified by the Clerk noting the time of its passage at its foot.

Rule XXXV

In forming a committee of the Whole the Speaker shall leave the Chair, and a Chairman to preside in the Committee shall be by him appointed, who shall take his seat at the Clerk's desk.

Rule XXXVI

Upon bills being committed to a committee of the Whole the bill shall first be read throughout by the Clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered; the body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments noting the page and line, shall be entered by the Clerk on a separate paper, and so reported to the House.

After the report the bill shall again be subject to be debated and amended by clauses, before the question to engross it be taken.

Rule XXXVII

All amendments made to reports committed to a committee of the Whole, shall be incorporated with the motion, and be so reported.

Rule XXXVIII

All amendments made to a report committed to a Committee of the Whole shall be voted and reported, as in case of bills.

Rule XXXIX

A motion for reconsideration shall be in order at any time, and may be moved by any member of the House, but the question shall not be taken the same day, unless by unanimous

consent; and if lost, it shall not be renewed, or any vote taken on reconsideration a second time, unless by consent of the House. If the motion to reconsider is not made on the same day, one day's notice shall be required to be given of the intention to make it.

Rule XII.

No motion or proposition for a tax or charge upon the people, shall be discussed the day on which it is made or offered, and every such proposition shall receive its full discussion in a Committee of the whole.

Rule XIII

No tax or duties voted by a Committee of the Whole shall be increased in the House until the motion or proposition shall first be discussed and voted in a Committee of the Whole, and so in respect to the time of its continuance.

Rule XIV.

The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed in Committee of the Whole, and in standing and select Committees, so far as they may be applicable in standing and select Committees, except limiting the number of times of speaking.

Rule XV

No standing rule or order shall be revised or amended without one days notice being given therefor.

Rule XVI.

The Speaker shall have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment; and if

during the time of such substitution the Speaker shall submit any proposition or motion, upon which the House shall order a committee, such committee shall be appointed by the Speaker pro tem.

Rule XLV.

No persons except members of the Senate and other officers, the Governor, ex Governor, Secretary of State, the Auditor and Treasurer of State, Judges of the Supreme and and Circuit Courts, Chancellor of the State, Governors, and ex Governors, members and ex members of Congress and of the State Legislatures and of the Judiciary of the several States, and the judiciary of the United States, and all other State officers, shall be admitted within the bar of the House of Representatives during the setting of the same, without a special leave of the House or upon invitation of the Speaker.

Rule XLVI

The Speaker of the House shall be invested with discretionary powers to send communications to the House on all subjects where he may deem it necessary or expedient.

Rule XLVII

All memorials to Congress of the United States, shall be read three times, and be subject to the same rules and regulations as bills.

Rule XLVIII

On call of the House the business then pending shall be suspended one hour, and the absent members sent for, at the end of which time, the roll again

shall be called, the absent members be noted, and the business suspended upon the call shall progress;
Provided however, That should the absent members appear during the business then pending shall progress before the expiration of the hour.

Rule XLIX.

Two thirds of the members present (provided there be a quorum) may suspend the rules and upon motion the rules shall be suspended, if no objection be made.

Rule L.

Smoking in the House during session hours is strictly forbidden.

Rule LI.

All rules laid down in Jefferson's Manual are hereby declared to be the rules governing this House, except in which the conflict with the rules heretofore adopted.

Rule LII.

Messages may always be introduced except while a question is being put, or while the yeas and nays are being taken.

Rule LIII.

A register shall be kept by the Clerk of all bills introduced in the House, or transmitted for concurrence from the Senate, in which shall be recorded, under appropriate heads, the progress of all such bills, from the date of their introduction to the time of their transmission, if House bills to the Governor, or if Senate bills

their return to the Senate. We shall also have the Journal of the House recorded in a well bound book to be kept for that purpose, and each days proceedings shall be signed by the Speaker attested by the Clerk and at the close of the Session, filed in the office of Secretary of State. The Journal as the same is transcribed into a record book shall be carefully compared and revised by a committee to be appointed for that purpose.

Rule XXV.

The following standing Committees shall be appointed by the Speaker at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered: said Committees shall consist of seven members, except the Judiciary Committee, which shall consist of nine members:

1. Committee on the Judiciary.
2. " " Auditor's & Treasurer's Books
3. " " the Militia
4. " " Insurance.
5. " " Education.
6. " " Internal Improvements.
7. " " Ways and Means.
8. " " Agriculture.
9. " " Counties & County Lines
10. " " Railroads
11. " " Roads and Highways
12. " " Enrolled Bills
13. " " Engrossed Bills
14. " " Journals
15. " " Elections
16. " " Public Printing
17. " " the Penitentiary
18. " " Appropriations
19. " " Claims.
20. " " Memorials
21. " " Public Buildings
22. " " Public Expenditures
23. " " Federal Relations
24. " " State Lands

A Committee on Circuit & Justices Courts.
A " " County & Probate Courts
A " " Cities and Towns.
A " " Immigration

Rule XV

There shall be no hawking or peddling within the halls of the House. The Sergeant at Arms shall see that this rule is strictly enforced.

Rule XVI.

When the House adjourns it shall be to 10 A. M. of the next succeeding day, unless another day and hour be specifically named.

Mr. Fuller. Moved to add an additional rule) That no member should be permitted to sit with his feet on the Desk while the House was in session. Which was not carried.

Mr. Stevens of Sevier. Moved that the report be received. Which was carried.

Mr. Trimble of Independence. Moved that the rules be adopted as a whole. Which was carried.

Mr. Weir of Clark. Moved that 200 copies of the rules just adopted be printed for the use of the House. Which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Patton of Washington
the House then adjourned until 10 o'clock
to-morrow morning

Attest

J. M. Gaulding
Clerk

A. A. Pennington

Speaker
of House of Representatives

Journal of the House of Representatives

Friday Nov 13th 1874.

10. A Clock A.M

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll was called and the following named members answered to their names.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson " Howard
Aydelott
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Boone
Bostick
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Brownlow
Burns
Carey
Cheairs
Chaney
Cleveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson " Randolph
Durham
Dowell
Efferson
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Gibson
Hannah
Headden
Hicks of Cocheran
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Newton
Moore of Woodruff
Norwood
Patton
Pool
Polk
Powell.
Putnam
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Lake
Robinson " Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharpe
Shinn
Slaughter
Somers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Wolf.
Mr. Speaker.

The following named members failed to answer to their names. at the Call of the roll.

Mess. Jones.
Martin
Orr.

A. quorum of the House present.

Pending the roll Call Mr Rumph asked for an obtained a leave of absence for Mr Martin on account of indisposition

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Lewis President of the Arkansas Female College.

The Journal of the preceeding day was then read and approved.

The Speaker announced the Standing Committees as follows.

On Judiciary	Mess. Wells.	D. J. Slaughter	Judkins
	Putman	Kerr	Collins
	Copeland	Trimble	Durham
	Barrett.		
On Auditors & Treasurer	Dortch		Humphrey.
	Williams	Trimble	Weir
	Rice	Baird	Little
	Hannah.		
On Militia	Patton.	Bright	Bragg
	Barton.	Moore	H. W. Polk
	Hannah.		
On Insurance.	Collins	Robinson	B. M. McConnell.
	Frazier	Rumph	Russell
	Sanders.		
On Education	Trimble	Rice	Worrell.
	Moore	J. B. Polk.	Orr
	Venable	Casey	Barrett

On Internal Improvement.	Cleveland	Hill	Headlee
	Love	Hill	Spangler
	Humphrey.		Browning
On Ways & Means.	Slaughter.	Little	D. S. Wells.
	D. F. Stephens	Dowell	Kerr
	Weir	Taylor	Poe.
On. Agriculture	Browning	Drew	Green
	Calton	Bradford	Grissom
	Dodson of Newton	Bostick	McRae
	Taylor.		
On Counties & County Lines.	Stephens	Venable	Coffey
	Dodson of Newton	Weir	Little
	Orr	Miller	Anderson of Craighead
	Sadler	Burns	Durham
	Coleman	Wolf.	Sanders.
Railroads	Durham	J. H. Wells.	Sadler
	Speight	Sharpe	Morgan
	Poe.	Rymer.	
Roads & Highways	Barrett.	Baker.	McRae
	Moore of Bostick	Woodruff-Coleman.	Hoover
On Engrossed Bills	Weir	Judkins	Rice
	Gillis,	Gardner	Burns
	Miller.		
On Enrolled Bills	Rice	Durham	Kerr
	Headlee	Robinson of Deltha	
	Barrett	Dodson of Randolph.	
On Journal.	Taylor.	Moore D. B.	
	Dodson of Newton	Venable	
	Davis		
On. Elections	Little	Russell	Bragg
	Anderson of Howard		Markwell
	Rhea	Rudasill.	
On Public Printing	Hill	Hildberger	Foster
	Cheek	Rumple	Norwood
	Shinn.		

On Penitentiary	Venable Hall Cochran Copeland & Chaney Gleason Fuller.
On Apportionment	Fuller Wells & White Rumph Dempsey Wolf Robinson of Monroe Hicks of Oklahoma
On Claims	Poe. Lewis. Baird Anderson of Craighead Akers Baker Clucker
On Memorials	Davis McClellan & Shinn Williams Boyd C. Martin Moore of Union.
On Public Buildings.	McConnell McRae Morgan Moore of Carroll Moore of Woodruff Mayfield Martin.
Public Expenditures	Putman Collins Bradford Burns Casey Cochran Chaney.
On Federal Relations	Bright Williams Spangler. Hall Rhea Copeland Robinson Mecha.
On State Lands.	Sadler. Dowell Barrett Wolf Hudkins Craig Norwood &
On Circuit & Justices Courts.	Gillis Lowe Powell Patton Coffee Dodson of Randolph Fowler.
County and Probate Courts	Copeland Hicks of Calhoun Fulton Sanders. Baker Hoover Hannah

On Cities & Towns.	Copeland	Booe	Gardner.
	Green	Hicks	Jefferson
	Hoover	Jones.	
On Immigration	Kerr	Headlee	Humphrey
	Patton	Frazier	Grissom
	Mann	Snyers.	Heidberger.

On Motion of Mr. Wells of Shiloh.

The Standing Committees were ordered to be furnished Each with the rules.

Mr. Phipps

Moved that an additional door keeper be appointed a Sergt of whose special duty it should be to take charge of the Ladys Gallery.

Mr Robinson of Decha.

Offered the following motion

That two daily papers and four weeklies be furnished the members of this House two daily papers per day & Eight Weekly Papers per week with wrappers and postage stamps. to the amount of. 50 $ per week.

Which was referred to the special committee to whom was referred that matter.

Mr Copeland of Crittenden

Moved that 2000 Copies of the Governors Message be printed in the German Language.

Mr. Little

Moved to lay the motion of Mr Copeland on the table.

Which motion prevailed.

Mr. Green of Johnson.

Having obtained leave presented a memorial from the Citizens of Johnson County in reference to changeing the Boundary lines between the Counties of Johnson & Pope.

Which was read & referred to the Committee on County & County Lines.

Mr. Sadler. of Franklin.

Introduced House joint Resolution No 1. expressing "Thanks to his Excellency Elisha Baxter for his services to the people of the State.

Which was read the first time

Mr. Headley.

Moved the rules be suspended and the Joint Resolution was read a second time.

On. Motion the rules were again suspended and the Joint Resolution was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Trimble

Chairman of Committee on Joint rules. made the following Report.

Mr. Speaker.

The Joint committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to prepare Joint rules for the government of the Senate and House of Representatives beg leave to report, that they have had the subject under consideration and recommend that the Joint Rules of the two houses of the General Assembly of 1873 be adopted with the following amendments to wit.

Strike out Rules 6 and 16 -

Joint Rules
of the
Senate and House of Representatives
of the
State of Arkansas.

Joint Sessions

1st When any Business shall requiring a joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives the Senate, preceeded by it officers shall be conducted within the bar of the House, and there be seated; the President of the Senate taking the Speakers Chair-

Officers of Joint Conventions-

2nd The President of the Senate shall be the presiding officer of all joint sessions and the Secretary of the Senate shall be the Clerk thereof; but the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House shall both keep a Record of the proceedings to be entered on the journals of their respective houses.

Manner of presenting Bills &c.

3rd All Bills resolutions, votes and amendments by either house, to which the concurrence of both is necessary, as well as messages, shall be presented to the other by the Clerk or Secretary of the house from which they are sent.

Announcement of Messages-

4th When the Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House shall wait upon the other house, notice there of shall be given to the President or Speaker, by the Sergeant at Arms. or Doorkeeper who shall declared the same, and a copey of the message shall be laid on the table of the Clerk or Secretary-

Conference Committees-

6th When either house shall request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, the other house shall also appoint a committee to confer; and such conference shall be held at any time and place agreed upon by the Chairman-

Contents of Bills.

7th " No bill shall be passed by either house containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title.

Engrossment of Bills-

8th " All Bills Memorials or resolutions ordered to be engrossed shall be engrossed by the clerk of the house in which the same originated.

Notice of Rejection

9th " When a Bill or resolution which has passed one house, shall be rejected by the other notice thereof shall be given to the house in which the same shall have passed.

Enrollment of Bills

10th " When a bill shall have passed both houses it shall be enrolled by the Enrolling Clerk of that in which it originated

Examination of Enrolled Bills

11th " When a bill is enrolled it shall be examined by a joint Committee composed of three members of each house appointed as a Standing committee for that purpose, and it shall be their duty to compare the enrolled with the engrossed bills correct any errors they may discover and report the same forthwith to their respective houses.

Signing of Bills-

12th " After examination and report of by the Enrolling Committee, each bill shall be signed first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and then by the President of the Senate.

Sending Bills to the Governor

13th " When a bill has been signed by the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate, it shall be delivered to the Governor by the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills who shall report, to each house the day on which such bill was delivered which report shall be entered on the Journals of the respective houses-

Manner of Enrollment-

14th " No bill resolution or memorial shall be sent to the Governor for his approval, unless the same shall have been clearly and fairly enrolled, without obliteration or interlineation.

Dispensing with Rules-

15th " No Joint rule shall be dispensed with but by a concurrent vote of two thirds of each house and if either house shall violate a joint rule the question of order may be raised in the other house and decided in the same manner as in the case of a violation of the rules of each house.

Enrollment of Bills.

16th " All bills must be enrolled and reported to each house by the Enrolling Committee within three days after their passage

Provided; That if the reconsideration is moved in either house, previous to its presentation to the Governor, the enrolling Committee shall hold the same until final action is ~~taken~~ had.

On motion of Mr. Little of Pulaski the joint rules were then adopted as a whole.

Mr. Little Chairman of the Committee on

Contingent expenses made the following
report.

Mr. Speaker.

The Committee on Fuel Stationery
Printing &c report that they received the
annexed bids for printing of the Governors messag
and would recommend that the bid of $36.50
be received and ask to be discharged.

5,000 Copies Governors Message
Similar dollars. $90.00

Yeates Rob & Co.

Little Rock Ark.
Nov 12th 1874

We will agree ~~and~~ to furnish and furnish to the
House of Representatives (5.000) Five thousand
Copies of the Governors Message on Newspaper for
$36.50 Thirty Six 50/100 Dollars delivered to Hall of
Representatives.

Mr E Woodruff Jr
for Arkansas Gazette

5.000 Copies of Governor Baxters message on
News paper in circular form in Small Pica type
$ 50 pr.

D. G. Ezell
for Republican.

The report of the Committee was received
and on motion the lowest bid was
received and adopted.

Mr Durham
Chairman of the select Committee on
Newspapers made the following report

Mr Speaker
The Committee to whom was

offered the Motion to furnish each member of the House with Six Copies of each of the Little Rock Daily papers. to be sent out to his Constituency, with the amendments thereto. report as follows; The Proprietors of the Little Rock Gazette propose to furnish Copies of the Gazette. Daily. or Weekly, at three (3) cents per copy, to be delivered at the House of Representatives every morning; and the proprietors of the Little Rock Republican propose to furnish Copies of the Daily Republican at five (5) cents per Copy. or twenty (20) Weekly Copies in lieu of thirty (30) dailies, to be delivered at the office of the Republican the bids of which are hereto attached and herewith rep-orted. The Committee would, therefore, recommend that each member of the House be furnis-hed with any number of the Little Rock papers. Dailies or Weeklies. as he may choose, not to exceed in value the sum of thirty (30) cents per day. and that each member be furnished postage in paper wrappers or Stamps as he may elect, not to exceed fifteen (15) cents per day.

Will furnish Dailies at 6¢ each in Greenbacks or will give 30 Weeklies each week, in lieu of thirty (30) dailies — half or quarter numbers at same rates.

Republican.

Little Rock Nov 12th 1874

Messrs Dunham, Headley & Barnett
Gents.

We will agree to furnish Daily and Weekly Gazette at 3¢ per Copy. delivered to Hall of Representatives every morning

Respectfully &c
Arkansas Gazette
By Wm E Woodruff Jr

The report of the Committee was received.

The question then recured upon the adoption of the report of the Committee.

Upon which. Mr Dodson of Newton called for the "previous question."

The Call was sustained, and the previous

question was then put and ordered.

The ayes and noes were called for on the main question, by Mr Norwood of Jevier, and the call sustained.

The roll was then called and the following named members voted in the affimative.

Anderson of Craighead	Frazier	Polk
Avera	Fulton	Powell
Baird	Green	Rhea
Barett	Grisson	Robinson of Perla
Boston	Hannah	Ruddle
Bragg	Headlee	Rumph
Browning	Hill of Jefferson	Sanders
Burns	Humphreys	Sharp
Cochran	Jackins	Shinn
Cluck	Little	Slaughter
Coleman	Love	Spangler
Collins	Maxwell	Venable
Copeland	McClelland	Wall
Davis	McReed	Wells of White
Dodson of Newton	Miller	Wildberger
Durham	Moore of Carroll	Witt
Elkins	Moore of Union	Wolf
Foster	Moore of Woodruff	

Those members voting in the negative were

Anderson of Howard	Gardner	Rice
Baker	Gillis	Robinson of Monroe
Boe	Greig	Russell
Bostic	Hill of Calhoun	Sadler
Bright	Hoover	Sawyer
Bradford	Kerr	Sayler
Carey	McConnell	Trimble
Chaney	Morgan	Vann
Cleaveland	Norwood	Weir
Dodson of Randolph	Patton	Wells of Drew
Dowell	Poe	Williams
Fuller	Putman	

In the affimative	54
In the negative	35
Not voting	4
	93

So the report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr Wells of White
Moved that the vote just had be reconsidered and the motion lay upon the table.

The motion was put and the reconsideration of the vote just had was laid upon the table.

Mr Filipsin
Moved that the House proceed to elect an assistant doorkeeper.

Mr Ohaney
Moved the rules be suspended in order to go into the election.
Which on being put was not agreed to.

Mr Headles
Moved that the Doorkeeper be authorised to employ an assistant.

Mr Collins
Rose to a point of order, that before the motion could be entertained the rules must be suspended.

The point of order was declared by the Chair to be well taken.

Mr Weir
Moved that the House adjourn until 9 o'Clock to morrow morning.

Which was not agreed to

Mr Pennington, the Speaker, was excused from further attendance until to morrow morning on account of illness, (Mr Slaughter being in the Chair) and by order of the House made Speaker pro tempore.

On motion of Mr Patton the House then took a recess until 2 O'Clock. P.M.

After this Recess.

The House met at 2 O'Clock P.M.

The roll was called and the following named members answered to their names

Anderson of Craighead	Frazier	Poe
Anderson of Howard	Fuller	Polk
Avera	Fulton	Powell
Baird	Gardner	Putman
Baker	Gillis	Rice
Barnett	Greene	Rhea
Bone	Greig	Robinson of Desha
Bostic	Grisson	Robinson of Monroe
Boston	Hannah	Ruddle
Bradford	Headlee	Rumph
Bragg	Hill of Jefferson	Russell
Bright	Hill of Calhoun	Sadler
Browning	Hoover	Saunders
Burns	Humphrey	Sharp
Carey	Jackins	Shinn
Cochran	Kerr	Slaughter
Chaney	Little	Smyers
Cleaveland	Love	Spangler
Cluck	Martin	Sayler
Coffey	Maxwell	Trimble
Coleman	McClelland	Venable
Collins	McConnell	Wall
Copeland	McRae	Wann
Davis	Miller	Weir
Dodson of Newton	Morgan	Wells of Drew
Dodson of Randolph	Moore of Carroll	Wells of White
Dunbam	Moore of Union	Wildberger
Dowell	Moore of Woodruff	Williams
Flippin	Norwood	Witt and
Foster	Patton	Mr Speaker

Messrs Orr, Wolf and Jones failed to answer to their names at the Call of the roll.

Mr Poe was excused from further attendance this evening on account of indisposition.

On Motion of Mr Collins

The rules were suspended and he was permitted to introduce

the following motion.

I move that the committee on Federal Relations be instructed to act in conjunction with the same Committee of the Senate in representing the people of the State before the Committee of the House of Congress as provided in the Senate Resolution of this date.

Which on being put was carried and the Committee permitted to retire, in the discharge of their duties

Mr Collins of Pulaski

Upon motion introduced a bill entitled. "An act to protect the culture of Fish." (H B No 1.)

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then on motion again suspended. and the bill read a second time by title and refered to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr Green of Johnson

On motion introduced a bill entitled "An act to suspend Collection of certain taxes." (H R No 2) which was read the first time.

The rules were then suspended and the bill was read a second time and. on motion of Mr Durham refered to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A message from the Senate by Thos M Newton their Secretary.

Little Rock Nov 13th 1874.

Mr Speaker.

I am instructed by the Senate to lay before your Honorable Body Senate Resolution No 6 and call your attention respectfully to the last paragraph thereof. and ask of you an early and favorable consideration of the same.

Thomas M Newton
Secretary.

Mr Humphrey moved that the rules be suspen

ded, and the House pass to the Consideration of Senate joint resolution No 6.

Which was carried.

Mr Humphrey then moved that the House concur in the Senate resolution.

The resolution was read, and the question taken, and decided in the affirmative.

Mr Dunham of Little River, upon motion introduced a bill entitled "An act to amend section 1357 Gantts Digest." (H R No 3)

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then suspended and the bill read a second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Collins

Upon motion introduced a bill entitled "An act to limit the appropriations of the General Assembly" (H R No 4)

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then on motion suspended and the bill read a second time and referred to the Committee on "Ways and Means."

Mr Collins of Pulaski.

Upon motion introduced a bill entitled "An act regulating the scheduling separate property of Married Women."

Which was read the first time.

On motion the rules were then suspended and the bill read a second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Little of Pulaski.

Upon motion introduced a bill entitled "An act for the benefit of Laborers, Mechanics, Employees and

other hired persons.

Which was read the first time.

On motion the rules were then suspended and the bill read a second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr Kerr of Sebastian the House then adjourned until to morrow morning at nine O'Clock.

Attest
J. D. Goulding
Clerk

A. A. Pennington
Speaker
Of House of Representatives

Journal
of the
House of Representatives

Saturday November 14th 1874

Nine O'Clock A.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Roll was called and the following named members answered to their names.

Mesrs
Anderson of Craighead
Avera
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Bove
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
~~Collins~~
Coleman
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dunham
Dowell
Flippin
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Jackins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Norwood
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Wolf and Mr
Speaker

Messrs Collins. Grisson and Orr. failed to answer to their names at the call of the roll

Mr Anderson of Monroe was excused from attendance on account of sickness.

A Quorum of the House present.

Prayer by the Revd Mr Filipkin.

The journal of the preceding day was then read and approved.

Mr Grisson of Phillips here appeared in his seat and answered to his name.

Mr Poe of Columbia.

Moved that Mr Trimble of Independence be added to and made Chairman of the Committe on Claims

Which was carried.

On motion of Mr Dodson of Newton

Mr Humphrey of White was added to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Stitt of VanBuren

Moved that Mr Venable of Lonoxy be added to the Committee on Printing which was carried.

Mr. Wells of White

Moved that Mr Burns of Faulkner be added to the Committee on County and County lines.

Which was carried.

Mr. Dodson of Randolph

Moved that Mr. Stitt of Izard be added to the Committee on County and County Lines.

Which was carried

On Mohion Mr. Robinson of Desha was added to the Committee on "Ways and Means"

On Mohion of Mr Rumph of Ouachita Mr Avery of Ouachita was added to the Commuttee on "Ways and Means."

On Mohion of Mr. McConnel of Sebastian Mr Durham was added to the Committee on "County and County Lines"

On Mohon of Mr. Moore of Union. Mr Gardner was added to the Committee on "Education"

On Mohion. Miss Browning and Miller were added to the Committee on "Education".

On Mohion of Mr. Judkins. Mr. McClelland was added to the Committee on "Public Buildings"

On Mohion of Mr. Gardner. Mr Sharpe was added to the Committee on "Ways and Means."

On Mohion of Mr Hitt Mr McRae was added to the Committee on "Agriculture."

On Mohion Mr. Taylor was added to the Committee on "Agriculture"

On Mohon. Mr Sanders was added to the Committee on "County and County Lines"

On Mohion of Mr Gillis Mr Norwood of Devier was added to the Committee on "Circuit and Justices Courts"

On Motion
Mr Boston was added to the
Committee on "Claims."

On Motion of Mr Chaney.
Mr Durham was added
to the Committee on "State Lands."

On Motion of Mr Cleveland of Grant
Mr Copeland of
Littenden was added to and made Chairman of
the Committee on "Cities and Towns"

On Motion
Mr Hills of White was added to the
Committee on "Education"

On Motion.
Mr. Feldberger was added to the
Committee on Immigration

On Motion of Mr Lipsich
the adding of any more
members to Committees was suspended until
Monday.

Mr Hannah of Hempstead.
H.R. No 7. On motion Introduced
"A Bill entitled "An Act to repeal Sec 973
Chap. 34 Gantts Digest"
Which was read the first
time.

On Motion
the rules were suspended and the Bill
read a second time by title and referred to
the Committee on "Elections"

Mr Durham
H.R. No 8. On motion introduced a Bill
entitled "An Act to stay executions until the
first day of October 1875"
Which was read the
first time.

On Motion of Mr Copeland the rules were suspended by a rising Vote and the bill read a second time and on Motion of Mr Humphrey referred to the Committee on Judiciary".

H.R.No.9. Mer. Norrod on Motion. Introduced a Bill entitled "An Act to prevent trespass on State Lands." which was read the first time. On Motion of Mr Wells of Dorc. the rules were suspended by a rising Vote and the bill read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on "State Lands."

H.R. No 10. On. Motion Mr. Martin Introduced a bill entitled "An Act to change the name of Dorsey County" which was read the first time

On Motion of Mr Humphrey. The rules were suspended and the bill read a second time and referred to the Committee on "Judiciary".

H.R. No 11. On Motion Mr. Wells of Dorc Introduced a Bill entitled "An Act to confirm and make valid the titles to certain School Lands." Which was read the first time On Motion of Mr Wells. The rules were suspended and the bill read a second time and referred to the Committee on the "Judiciary".

Mr Judkins of Laurence Moved that the Sergeant at Arms. be instructed and ordered to procure and prepare and furnish suitable rooms for the use of the different Committees of the House. Which motion was Seconed by Mr Trimble and carried

Mr Collins of Pulaski gave notice that he would

at an early day introduce a Bill to encourage "Mining and Manufacturing"

Mr. Durham

gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker.

I give notice that I will at an early day introduce a Bill to authorize the several Counties of this State to fund their outstanding indebtedness

Mr Jones of Montgomery

appeared at the Bar of the House for the first time and was duly sworn according to law by Hon E.H. English Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arkansas. and after subscribing to the Oath of office took his seat as a member.

Mr Collins of Pulaski

gave the following notice

Mr Speaker.

I hereby give notice that at an early day I will introduce a bill to regulate the labor of Convicts in the State of Arkansas.

Mr Copsland

gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker.

I hereby give notice that at an early day I will introduce a Bill on Education—

Mr Robinson of Desha

gave the following notice

Mr Speaker.

I will at an early day introduce a bill regulating the Sale of ardent and Intoxicating liquors. and for other purposes.

Mr Sharp.

gave the following notice

Mr Speaker

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day bring in a Bill to amend the Executive laws of the State.

Mr Copeland gave
Mr Speaker. gave the following notice
I give notice that I will
an early day introduce a bill to encourage
immigration

Mr. Hamm
Mr Speaker. gave the following notice
I hereby give notice that I will
at an early day introduce a bill to suspend the
Sale of lands for taxes for the year 1874.

Mr. Hamm
Mr Speaker. gave the following notice
I hereby give notice that I will
at an early day introduce a bill to provide
for the Incorporation of Benevolent societies

Mr Moore of Marion
Mr Speaker. Gave the following notice
I hereby give notice that I
will at an early day introduce a bill for the
protection of the Citizens of this State against
Charletan Empositions and for the protection of
Graduated Physicians

Mr Baker.
Mr. Speaker. Gave the following notice
I give notice that at an early
day of the Session I will introduce a bill to
regulate the time of holding the Probate Court of
Columbia County.

Mr Copeland
Mr Speaker made the following motion
I move that the reports of the
various State officers be taken up. which was
carried.

Mr. Copeland

then moved that the reports be referred to the Committee on Public Printing with instructions to ascertain the Cost of publishing the same.

which motion was carried.

Mr Gillis

Mr Speaker

Gave the following notice.

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill regulating the time of holding Probate Courts in Garland Co.

Mr Taylor

Mr Speaker.

Gave the following notice.

I hereby give notice that I will introduce a bill to secure landlords liens for rents & in reasonable time.

Mr Sanders.

Mr Speaker.

Gave the following notice

I will at an early day introduce a bill changing the Boundary lines between Lincoln Dorsey & Jefferson Counties and for other purposes.

Mr Cochran

Mr Speaker.

Gave the following notice

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day Introduce a bill to "prohibit the carrying of side arms."

Mr Miller

Mr Speaker.

Gave the following notice.

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day Introduce a bill to Regulate Roads & Highways.

Mr Chaney

Mr Speaker.

Gave the following notice

I give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill to change the Judicial Circuits of the State.

Mr. Hill
Mr Speaker. Gave the following notice.
I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill to regulate the pay of Witnesses before Grand Juries.

Mr Dalton
Mr Speaker. Gave the following notice
I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill "Giving the right of way to Public burying grounds"

Mr Anderson of Craighead. introduced the following Motion
I move that the Committee on Printing be instructed to make Contracts for the House Printing at as early a day as possible.
Which was carried.

Mr Wells of White
Mr Speaker. Gave the following notice
I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill to "open section lines."

Mr Maxwell of Jefferson
Mr Speaker. Gave the following notice.
I hereby give notice that I will in an early day introduce a bill "Regulating Roads & Highways"

Mr Gillis
Mr Speaker. Gave the following notice
I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill To incorporate the town of Hot Springs Garland Co.

Mr Hill of Calhoun
Gave the following notice

Mr Speaker.
I Hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill to provide for the building of bridges.

Mr Boston
Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker
I Hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill on claims.

Mr Chaney
Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker
I Hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill reducing the fees of County Officers.

Mr Venable of Conway
Gave the following notice

Mr Speaker.
I Hereby give notice that I shall at an early day, and within the time prescribed by the Constitution of this State, introduce a bill to repeal an act entitled an act to remove the County seat of Conway County, and for other purposes. Approved March 16th 1873.

On motion of Mr Venable of Conway. The petition in the election Case from Lincoln County was taken up, read and referred to Committee on elections.

Mr Copeland then presented the answer of Mr Sanders the member elect, which was also referred to the Committee on Elections.

And on motion of Mr Pennington the Committee was instructed to report

at as early a day as practicable.

The House then adjourned until Monday morning at 10 O'clock

A. A. Pennington

Speaker
of House of Representatives

Attest
J. M. Gaulding
Clerk

Journal
Of The
House of Representatives

Monday November 16th 1874

10 O'Clock A.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll was called and the following named members answered to their names.

Messrs

Anderson of Craighead
Avera
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Bone
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dunlap
Dowell
Flippin
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Green
Greig
Grissom
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Orr
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharpe
Shinn
Slaughter
Sawyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Wolf
and
Mr Speaker

The following named members failed to answer to their names at the call of the roll. Messrs Gillis and Wells of White.

Messrs Anderson of Howard, Martin. McRae and Norwood. were excused from attendance to day on account of sickness.

A quorum of the House present.

Prayer by the Revd Mr Leak.

The journal of the preceding day was then read and approved.

A message from his Excellency A H Garland. Governor.

Executive Office
Little Rock Nov 16th 1874

To the Speaker and gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

At a late hour on the 14th instant. I was put in possession of a printed paper, purporting to be a proclamation by V V Smith announcing that he was the Governor of Arkansas, and commanding those now rightfully occupying the several departments of the State Government, to quit and surrender the same within five days.

I present with this, one of the printed papers alluded to.

This paper seems to be attested by Edward Wheeler claiming to be Secretary of State.

Immediately on reading this document I caused warrents of arest to be issued before Hon John J Clendenin. Judge of the 6th Judicial Circuit, against said Smith and Wheeler and against John G Price. supposed to be engaged with said Smith and Wheeler in a conspiracy to seize. usurp. and overthrow the State Government. under sections 1552– 1556. Gantts Digest.

The Sheriff of Pulaski County arrested Price and he is now before the Judge of said Circuit to be dealt with according to law.

It has been made known to me officially, that the said Smith and Wheeler have not been arrested, and they are supposed to be secreting themselves and cannot be found.

I have concluded to offer a reward for their arrest at once, but under the law I cannot offer a larger sum than 200 $.

I think it important to have a higher reward than this offered if possible, and would respectfully recommend that the law be so amended at an early day that I can do this in a manner commensurate with the grave offence with which these parties are charged.

I not only make this suggestion to the Legislature, but I place this whole matter with my action before them, that in all things they may take such course as they deem best, to put down this attempt to overthrow the Government. an attempt. I shall without the least delay use all the power I have. to suppress and put an end to. cost what it may.

Very Respectfully
A. H. Garland
Governor.

Little Rock November 14th 1874.

Proclamation by Governor Smith

Little Rock Ark. Nov 13th 1874

To the People of Arkansas.

During my brief absence from the State. I return to find that Elisha Baxter has abdicated and abandoned the Office of Governor and that one A. H. Garland is in possession of the Executive Office and attempting to exercise the Office of Governor of the State of Arkansas.

The abdication and abandonment of the executive office by said Baxter

amounts, in law, to a constructive or parole resignation; at least said office of Governor is vacant, there being no legal incumbent in possession to discharge the duties.

Under this State of facts, and by virtue of the authority conferred by the Constitution of said State of Arkansas on the Lieutenant Governor by Section ten (10) of Article VI thereof, I, as Lieutenant Governor of said State, feel called upon and do now enter upon the discharge of the duties appertaining to and belonging to the Office of Governor of the State of Arkansas.

In assuming to discharge such duty, I feel that it would not be amiss to State, in a public manner why I have done so.

I was elected to the office of Lieutenant Governor for the term of four years, at the election held on the fifth (5) day of November 1872, and my term of Office has not expired.

The only question about my right to exercise the duties of the Office of Governor, after the same had been abdicated and abandoned by the person elected to serve as governor, arises out of the pretended adoption of a new Constitution.

The Constitution of 1868 plainly and distinctly points out the manner and mode of changing the organic law of the State.

In my opinion, the Constitution cannot be altered, changed, amended or set aside in any other manner than that mentioned and agreed upon by the people when they adopted it.

The pretended new Constitution can not and does not claim consanguinity with the Constitution of 1868.

It claims to be the creature of the Legislature, and the Child of the people.

In my humble judgement the General assembly had no power or authority to pass an act to authorize the Calling of a Convention of the people for the purpose of making a

a new Constitution; nor have the people themselves, of their own volition, or by virtue of an act of the Legislature, the power to change their Constitution in any other manner than that prescribed in the Constitution itself.

I am aware that there are quite a number of persons who dissent from my views on this subject, and vehemently assert that the people of a State, have the power at all times to alter, reform, or even abolish their Constitution at pleasure.

I have mentioned these different views to show that there is a diversity of opinion on the subject of how the Constitution may be changed.

Who shall settle the question as to whether a State may change her Constitution and form of government? Section four (4) of Article four (4) of the Constitution of the United States declares: "The United States shall guaranty to every State in the Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence;" and section eight (8) of article one (1) in defining the powers of Congress, says: "It shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof."

It seems clear to me, after examining the sections quoted, that neither Mr Garland, nor myself, nor the people of the State of Arkansas, are clothed with power to settle the question at issue.

I am not insensible to the fact that bad and designing men may seize upon this difference of opinion to incite the Citizens of the State to strife, violence and bloodshed.

I hope it will not be done.

Strife among the Citizens will not settle anything, nor will it advance the interests or general prosperity of the State.

I have made

application to the President of the United States to protect the State against domestic violence.

Upon the application thus made, the president will no doubt act at an early day.

The question at issue is one that can be settled quietly and peaceably, and without resort to arms.

If I am entitled to exercise the duties of the Office of Governor, the President will respond to my call to Suppress domestic violence: if he does not, it will be evidence to me that the President does not recognise me as entitled to exercise the duties of that office, and this will end the matter. without the shedding of a single drop of blood, or the loss of a human life.

Some evil disposed persons may advise resistance to Federal authority, in the event the President should sustain the government established in 1868.

Such a course would only involve the people of the State in a sanguinary Conflict. from which the aggressor could only retire with the blood of their friends upon their own hands.

I shall not attempt to oust Mr Garland from the Executive office by force. Unless the President of the United States recognises one as the Governor of the State.

If, after recognition by the President, Mr Garland should refuse to yield possession of the State government, I shall feel called on to act promptly to vindicate and restore the lawfull authority of the State.

That Mr Garland would attempt to resist, after being ordered to retire from his present position by the President, I do not believe.

Either Mr Garland or myself is entitled to execute the Office of Governor of the State of Ark-ansas.

We have each taken an oath to support the Constitution of the State, and each, no doubt, desires to faithfully observe the same.

I do not

want to execute the Office of Governor, unless I am entitled to do so by the Laws of the Land, and I presume this is true of Mr Garland.

Between us. the President must. for the time being decide.

Whatever that decision may be, I will cheerfully acquiesce in. If either party feels aggrieved, it is not long until Congress will be in session. and the matter can be laid before that body. for final decision and determination.

The attempt to seize, and the seizing of the Legislative, Executive. and judicial Officers of the State, at this time, and under the Circumstances herein recited, is revolution, and nothing but revolution.

Now, therefore, I. V. V. Smith. Lieutenant Governor of the State of Arkansas, by virtue of the authority vested in the Lieutenant Governor by the tenth (10) Section of Article Six (6) of said Constitution (Elisha Baxter having abdicated and abandoned the Office of Governor.) do hereby Command all persons Claiming to derive political authority under and by virtue of the So called Constitution of October 13th 1874. to desist and refrain from the exercise of all Official Authority thereunder, and all persons that may have assumed to act under the authority of said pretended Constitution, whether Executive. Legislative or Judicial, are hereby Commanded to relinquish and surrender said Offices to the persons entitled thereto, under the Constitution of 1868. and the laws passed thereunder, within five (5) days from the date hereof, or I shall take such measures as will, in my opinion, result in the observance and enforcement of this Command.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hands, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed at Little Rock, this. the 13th day of November A.D 1874.

By the Governor:
Edward Wheeler.
Secretary of State.

V V Smith
Governor of Arkansas

Mr Gillis here appeared in his seat and answered to his name

Mr Judkins

Moved that the rules be suspended in order that the Governors message might be taken up.

Which was agreed to.

Mr Wells of Drew.

Then made the following motion.

I move that the Governors message and accompanying documents be refered to a Special Committee of five members of this House with instructions to report thereon to morrow morning, and with the further instructions to Confer with and act in concert with a like Committe on the part of the Senate. Should one be appointed.

Which on being put was adopted.

The Speaker

Appointed as such committee. Messrs

Judkins

Wells of Drew

Collins

Sharpe and

Sadler.

A Message from His Excellency A H Garland. Governor.

Executive Office
Little Rock Nov 16th 1874

To the Hon Speaker and gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

I have the honor to transmit herewith, the report of

Genl R C Newton the late Treasurer of the State. of the Condition of that department up to the 1st day of October 1874.

In doing so I would respectfully call attention to the several recommendations therein and ask of you a favorable Consideration of the same.

Very Respectfully
A H Garland
Governor

Treasurers Office
Little Rock Nov 12th 1874

To His Excellency
The Governor of Arkansas

I have the Honor to submit herewith my report of the Receipts and Expenditures at this Office during the two years ending September 30th 1874. and the balances in the various funds on the 1st of October 1874.

Tables numbered from 1 to 20 inclusive, fully show the receipts and expenditures of each separate fund, and fully explain themselves.

The Legislature in ordering the engrossing, and printing of what is known as the Ten Year Six per Cent Bonds. for the payment of the "Militia and present General Assembly and the appropriation and disbursement of the same." (act of May 29th 1874.) failed to provide any means to pay for the Engraving. printing. or numbering of such Bonds.

I would earnestly request the Legislature at an early day to provide means to pay that account, which amounts to the sum of 533 00/$.

For the reason that the records of this Office had not been posted for several months before I took Charge; it has been impossible for me to bring the same up. and Complete my report any earlier without increasing my force of clerks. which I did not wish to do in the present impoverished condition of our State.

I have no other special recommendation to make. than appears above; except to earnestly urge upon your Excellency and the General Assembly. the

great necessity of at once adopting a policy by which the issuance of State Scrip can be stopped without impairing the Government.

R C Newton
State Treasurer.

No 1

Statement showing the receipts and expenditures at the State Treasury on account of the General revenue fund. for the two years ending September 30th 1874, and the Balance remaining in the Treasury October 1st 1874

	U S Currency	State Scrip	Auditors Warrants	Bank Repn	Treasurers Warrants	R E B Bonds
Balance in Treasury pr last Report	329.98	1.008.848.58	579.331.07	60.00	99.380.24	201.280.00
Received from Collectors	.75	1.238.802.96				
Received from Sale of Books by Secretary of State		1.069.00				
" " Insurance Bureau		1.677.00				
" " Sales of Lands by Auditor & Commissioner		12.477.22				
" " Penitentiary		13.013.35				
" " Non Resident Tax		15.034.17				
Refunded by Individuals		514.94				
Transferred from Military fund		121.43				
Auditors Warrants consolidated with State Scrip		579.331.07				
Received from redemption of Lands	182.74	2178.83				
Total Receipts	513.47	2873.058.55	579.331.07	60.00	99.380.24	201.280.00
Auditors Warrants redeemed	446.00					
Destroyed by Commissioner under act of May 28th 1874		2.132.278.81		60.00	99.380.24	201.280.00
Auditors Warrants consolidated with State Scrip			579.331.07			
Balance in State Treasury Oct 1st 1874	67.47	740.779.74				

No 2

Statement Showing the receipts and expenditures at the State Treasury on account of the Common School Fund during the two years ending September 30th 1874. and the balance in the Treasury on the 1st day of October 1874.

	U S Currency	State Scrip
Receipts		
Balance from last report	3.025.24	447.521.02
Received from Collectors		289.304.59
" " Auditors & Commissioners Sales		3.124.59
" " " " Adal Bids		3.996.00
" " Tax paid by Non residents		1.992.50
" " Redemption of Lands	6.22	847.06
" " Int on U S Bonds of Pmt School fund	6.209.60	
Total Receipts	9.241.06	746.785.76
Payments		
Auditors Warrants redeemed	7.804.98	
Transferred to Permanent School Fund		592.00
Destroyed by Commissioner under act of 28th May 1874		746.193.66
Total Expended	7.804.98	746.785.76
Balance in Treasury. October 1st 1874	1.436.08	

No. 3.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditures at the State Treasury on account of the Permanent School fund in the two years ending September 30th 1873 and 1874. and the balance in the Treasury October 1st 1873 & 1874.

	U. S. Currency.		U. S. Scrip		U. S. Bonds.	
Balance in Treasury per last report.	14.510	84	56.804	22	24 186	25
Received from Collectors.	7368	09	8687	45	14 217	79
" by Purchase						
Transferred from Common School fund.			592	10		
Total receipts	21.878	93	14429	77	38.404	04
Auditors Warrants redeemed.	1608					
Paid for U. S. Bonds.	14217	79				
Destroyed by Commissioners under act of May 28, 1874.			128841	32		
Total expended	14382	87	128841	32		
Balance in the Treasury October 1st 1874	7496	06	15.431	45	38.404	04

No. 4

Statement showing the receipts and expenditures at the State Treasury on account of the Salina Funds in the two years ending September 30th 1874. and balance in Treasury October 1st 1874.

	United States Currency.		State Scrip.	
1872 Balance in Treasury October 1st 1872.	93.	00	1439.	95
Received from Collectors	11	30	4351	53
	104	30	5791	48
1874 Burned by Commissioners under Act May 28th 1874.			5542.	28
1874 Balance in Treasury October 1st 1874.	104	30	249.	20

No. 5.

Statement of receipts and expenditures at the State Treasury on account of the Seminary Fund. in the two years ending on the 30th September 1874. and the balance in the Treasury Oct 1st 1874.

	U. S. Currency.		State Scrip.	
1872 Balance in Treasury 1872.	36	61	19622	6
Received from sales of lands			4522	82
Total receipts	36	61	6.485	08
Destroyed by Commissioners under Act May 28th 1874.			5780	68
1874 Balance in the Treasury October 1st 1874	36	61	704.	40

No 6

Statement showing the receipts and expenditures at the State Treasury in the two years ending September 30th 1874. on account of the Sinking Fund, and the balance remaining in the Treasury on the 1st day of October 1874.

	U. S. Currency	State Scrip	Real Estate Bank Bonds	State Bank Bonds	Coupons from Funding Bonds
Balance in Treasury per last report.	233.382 00	217.051 27	48.887 21	4727 14	
Received from Collectors.	263.312 72	190730 21			30 00
" " Sales of lands by Auditor & Commissioner	1.473 60	2085 31			
" " redemption of lands.	943 16	95 44			
Tax paid by Non residents	4923 91	15 27			
Borrowed from Union Trust Co of New York.	224.771.66				
Temporary loan	80.000 00				
Sales of Bank Lands.		32.075 42	76293 52	10548 14	
Liquor Licenses		43796 47			
Total receipts	808.807 05	485.849 39	125.180 73	15.275 28	30.00
Auditors warants redeemed.	51.573 44				
Paid interest on the public debt.	496.348 79				
Paid temporary loan	80.000 00				
Paid on loan account.	160000 00				
Destroyed by Commissioners under act of May 28th 1874.		485.849 39	125.180 73	15275 28	
Total Expenditure	787.922 23	485.849 39	125.180 73	15275 28	
Balance in the Treasury October 1st 1874	20.884 82				30 00

No 7.

Statement showing the receipts & expenditures at the State Treasury on accounts of Excess Funds in the two years ending Sept. 30th 1874. and balance on hand in Treasury October 1st 1874.

	U. S. Currency		State Scrip	
Balance in Treasury October 1st 1872	6.947	58	263	78
Auditors warrants redeemed	432	17		
Balance in Treasury October 1st 1874	6.515	41	263	78

No 8.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditures at the State Treasury on account of Pay due Counties in the two years ending September 30th 1874 and balance in the Treasury October 1st 1874.

	U. S. Currency		State Scrip		County Scrip	
Balance in Treasury October 1st 1872	1.527	31	18.802	53	12.900	09
Received from Auditors & Commissioners Sales.	112	43	4586	61	28.140	22
" " Non resident Tax.	4.072	76	11.259	89	17.765	95
" " Lands Redeemed.					354	57
	5.712	50	34.649	03	54.160	83
Paid on Auditors Statements.	3666	28	19930	40	33057	44
Balance in Treasury October 1st 1874	2.046	22	14.718	63	21.103	39

No 9.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditures at the State Treasury on account of Tax due Cities in the two years ending September 30th 1874 and the balance in the Treasury October 1st 1874.

	U.S. Currency		State Scrip		City Indebtedness	
Balance in Treasury October 1st 1872	4	69	12	32		
Received from Collectors					1038	96
" " Non residents Tax	4	12	37	37	37	50
Balance in Treasury October 1st 1874	8	81	49	69	1076	46

No 10.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditures at the State Treasury on account of District School Fund in the two years ending September 30th 1874 and the balance in the Treasury Oct 1st 1874.

	U. S. Currency		State Scrip		School Warrants	
Received from Nonpresident Tax.	1	79	3.391	81	672	98
Total receipts	1	79	339	81	672	98
Paid on Auditors Statements			1551	87		
Balance in Treasury October 1" 1874	1	79	1839	94	672	98

1874.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditures at the State Treasury on account of Levee Funds. in the two years ending September 30th 1874. and balance in the Treasury October 1st 1874

	U. S. Currency.	State Scrip	Levee Coupons.
Balance in Treasury October 1st 1872	22 56	1565 16	22397.21
Received from Collectors			33825.09
" " Non residents tax		7 07	1746 49
" " Lands redeemed		32 55	37 20
Total.	22 56	1604 78	58.005 99
Auditors warrants redeemed		1000 00	
Burned by Commissioners under Act May 28th/74		604 78	44029 25
Levee coupons redeemed.	22 56		
Balance in Treasury October 1st 1874			13976.74

No. 12.

Statement showing the receipts and payments at the State Treasury on account of the Internal Improvement Fund in the Two years ending September 30th 1874 and balance in Treasury Oct 1st 1874.

	U. S. Currency.		State Scrip		Levee Bonds.		Levee Bonds Coupons.	
Balance in Treasury October 1 1872	1131	36	3088	28	10142	86		
Received from Collectors	34	60	410	90	45.188	69	920	47
	1165	96	3499	18	55.331	55	920	47
Levee Bond Coupons redeemed	423	24	2000	00				
Auditors warrants.	547	00						
Burned by Commissioner Oct 28 May 74			1457	31	50.144	29		
Balance in Treasury October 1 1874.	195	72	41	87	5187	26	920	47

No. 13.

Statement showing the receipts & expenditures at the State Treasury on account of Insurance Bureau Fund in the two years ending September 30th 1874 and the balance in the Treasury Oct 1st 1874

	State Scrip.	
Received from Insurance Commissioner	5.890	76
Balance in Treasury October 1st 1874	5.890	76

No 14

Statement showing the receipts and expenditures at the State Treasury on account of County interest funds in the two years ending September 30th 1874 and the balance in the Treasury October 1st 1874

	U S Currency		State Scrip		Co Scrip		Co Bond Coupons	
Received from Collectors	5.596	66	4.761	56	11.141	72	4.637	28
" " Non resident Tax	467	00		494		3076		
	6.063	66	4.766	50	11.172	48	4.637	28
Paid interest on Bonds & Coupons rendered	4390	00	721	36				
Balance in Treasury October 1st 1874	1.673	66	4.045	14	11.172	48	4.637	28

No 15

Statement Showing the receipts and expenditures at the State Treasury on account of City Interest Fund in the Two years ending September 30th 1874 and the Balance in the Treasury October 1st 1874

	U S Currency.	
Balance in Treasury October 1st 1872		
Received from Non Resident Tax		36
Balance in Treasury October 1st 1874		36

No

Statement showing the receipts and expenditures
Fund in the two years ending September 30th 1874

	U S Currency	State Scrip
Little Rock District		
Balance in Treasury October 1st 1872	80 32	199.12
Transferred from Batesville District		20.34
Received from Sale of Lands		
	80 32	219.46
Auditors Warrants redeemed		21946
Levee Coupons redeemed	80 32	
Burned by Commissioners act 28th May 1874		
Balance in Treasury Oct 1st 1874		
Batesville District		
Balance in Treasury Oct 1st 1872	1.015 08	1.631 60
Received from Sale of Lands		125 67
	1.015 08	1.757 27
Levee Bond Coupons redeemed	985 08	1.000 00
Auditors Warrants redeemed	30 00	
Transferred to Little Rock District		20 34
Burned by commissioners under act May 28th 1874		
Balance in the Treasury Oct 1st 1874		736 93
Clarksville District		
Balance in Treasury Oct 1st 1872	2.379 46	6.587 62
Received from Sale of Lands		
	2.379 46	6.587 62
Auditors Warrants redeemed		
Levee Bond Coupons redeemed	2.379 46	6.000 00
Burned by Commissioners under act 28th May 1874		
Balance in Treasury Oct 1st 1874		587 62
Helena District		
Balance in the Treasury Oct 1st 1872		21 30
Received from Sale of Lands		162 59
		183 89
Burned by Commissioners under act May 28th 1874		
Balance in Treasury Oct 1st 1874		183 89
Washington District		
Balance in Treasury October 1st 1872	229 34	130 00
Received from Sale of Lands		
	229 34	130 00
Auditors Warrants redeemed		
Levee Coupons Redeemed	229 34	
Burned by Commissioners act 28th May 1874		
Balance in Treasury Oct 1st 1874		130 00

at the State Treasury on account of the Swamp Land and the balance in the Treasury October, 1st 1874.

L Warrants	S L Scrip	Rec Certificates	Holding Certes	Levee Bonds	L S Coupons
17.083.78	1.661.00	1.117.83	60.00	20.630.27	
40492	71881	4000	14000	61.418.69	
17.488.70	2.379 81	1.157 83	200.00	82.048. 96	
17.253.78	2.379 81	1.157 83	20000	58.962 40	
234.92				23.086 56	
30.254 16	16.383.49	6.252 51	20000	271.257.98	
32640	2.281.13			192.349.18	10.036 94
30.580.56	18.664 62	6.252 51	200.00	463.607.16	10.036.94
				20.00	
30.460 56	18.554 62	6.252 51	20000	438.747.26	
12000	11000			24.839 90	10.036 94
	3.482.22	2000		17.889 57	
	231.76			3.053 11	2000
	3.713.98	2000		20.942. 68	2000
				2000	
	3.653. 98.	2000		7.128.39	
	60.00			13.794.29	2000
9.656 01	1.101.87			1.852 92	
1.541.47	323447			55.046.72	
11.197.48	4336.34			56.899. 64	
9.656.01	1.175.59			2.140 05	
1.541.47	3.160.75			54.759.59	
	2682			10.796.01	
	34246		31000	263.918.75	1105.11
	611.28		31000	274.714.76	1.105.11
				158.00	
	55128		31000	274394.65	
	6000			16211	1.105.11

No

General Swamp Land Fund	U S Currency	State Scrip
Balance in Treasury Oct 1st 1872		
Received from Sale of Lands		
Transferred to Districts		
Burned by Commissioners Act 28th May 1874		
Balance in Treasury Oct 1st 1874		

No

Statement Showing the Balances in the Treasury on

	U S Currency	State Scrip	5-20 US Bonds	Coupons from Funded Bonds
General Revenue Fund	67 47	740.779.74		
Common School Fund	1.436.08			
Permanent " "	7.496 06	15.431.45	38.404.04	
Saline Fund	104 30	249.20		
Seminary "	36 61	704.40		
Sinking "	20.884.82			30 00
Excess "	6.515 41	263 78		
Tax Due Counties	2.046 22	14.718.63		
" " Cities	8 81	49.69		
District School Fund	1 79	1.839.94		
Levee "				
Internal Improvement "	195 72	41.87		
Insurance Bureau "		5.890.76		
County Interest "	1.673.66	4.045.14		
City " "	36			
Swamp Land "				
Batesville District		736.93		
Little Rock "				
Clarksville "		587 62		
Washington "		130 00		
Helena "		183.89		
General Swamp Land Fund				
Total Balances	40.467.31	785.653.14	38.404.04	30.00

17

S L Warrants	S L Scrip	Rec'd Certificates	Holding Certificates	Levee Bonds	L B Coupons
	85000.00				
	810 00				
	85.810.00				
	85.000 00				
	430 00				
	380.00				

17

the 1st October 1874. and Kinds of Funds

County Scrip	City Indebtedness	School Warrants	Levee Coupons	Levee Bonds	County Bonds & Coupons	S Land Scrip	S L Warrants
21.103.39							
	1.076.46						
		672 98					
			13.976 74				
			920.47	5.187.26			
11.172 48					4.637.28		
			10.036 94	24839.90		110.00	120.00
				23.086 56			234 92
			2000	13.794 29		6000	
			1.105.11	162 11		6000	
				54.759.59		3.160.75	1.541.47
						380 00	
32.275.87	1.076 46	672.98	26.059 26	121.829.71	4.637.28	3.770 75	1.896.39

No 18

Statement showing the amount of the Appropriations for the two years ending September 30th 1874. including balance from last report. The amount paid out, unexpended balances of each October 1st 1874 and amounts of overpayments

	Amt of appropriations In 73 old Balance	Amount Paid	Amount over Paid	Unexpended Balance
Total Expenses of General Assembly	370278 80	375846 52	5567 72	
Governors Salary	13730 56	8750 00		4980 56
Salary of Governors Private Secretary	6043 44	3655 67		2387 77
" " Secretary of State	9002 78	6000		3002 78
" " Treasurer	9750	6750		3000
" " " out of Internal Improvement Funds	400	400		
" " Auditor	8100	6007 53		2092 47
" " Attorney General	10292 20	6688 38		3603 82
" " Commissioner of Public Works and Internal Improvements	10352 06	6091		4261 06
" " " " Immigration and State Lands	10511 12	7874 76		2636 36
" " Superintendant of Public Instruction	13134 72	10500		2634 72
" " Prosecuting Attorneys Pro Tem	1000	2580	1580	
" " " " " "	38400	3644209		1957 91
" " Special Judges Circuit Courts	7015 70	8582 33	1566 63	
" " Contingent Expenses Executive Department	44488 34	59839 63	15351 29	
Clerk hire & Contingent expenses Secretary of State	11980 73	13204 90	1224 17	
" " Lieutenant Governor	7000	4783 32		2216 68
Clerk hire & Contingent expenses Secretary of State	Suff sum	6000 43		
" " " " Auditors Office	24049 68	18815 15		5234 53
Auditors Fees in Certain Cases	Suff sum	18805 75		
Clerk hire & Contingent expenses Auditors Office act 1871	" "	15039 51		
Refunding moneys erroneously paid into Treasury on account of Internal revenue	" "	17306 08		
" " " " " " " " " Swamp Lands	" "	1689 83		
To pay Clerk hire & Contingent Expenses Treasurers office	16214 78	14564 20		1650 58
" " " " " " " Commissioner Public works & Int Imps.	5000	12105 37	7105 37	
" " " " " " " Comm Pub Works & Int Imps, Act of July 1868	3600	3503 43		96 57
" " " " " " " " Immigration & State Lands	16641 29	31911 11	15269 82	
" " " " " " " " Superintendent Public Instruction	6900 30	4642 75		2257 55
" " Contingent expenses. Supreme Court.	8000	7655 41		344 59
" " " " Seperate Court of Chancery.	4000	3836 20		163 80

Conveying Convicts to Penitentiary	42000		38.665	41				3334	59	
To pay Rent of Governors Mansion	3299	77	2100					1199	37	
" " for Fuels Lights General Assembly & State offices	4.123	78	2236	15				1887	58	
" " " Postage & Stationery Depts State Government	10197	29	12298	21	2100	92				
" " Secty State for Copying Acts General Assembly	2000		1.000					1000		
" " for Distributing Journals of the Senate & House of Representatives	Suff Sum		25305	05						
" " " Rent of Offices of Supdt Pub Instruction, Com Pub Works & Atty Genl	2.000		3277		1.277					
" " Contingent expenses Deaf Mute Institute	35260	70	32040					3220	70	
" " Expenses Under Section 27 Schedule New Constitution	5.000		300					4700		
" " Current Expenses Blind Institute	46450	03	35.000					11.450	03	
" " Salaries Blind Institute	45226	22	29708	69				15517	53	
" " per diem Presidential Electors.	1610	80	466					1144	80	
Appropriation for Supreme Court Library	1500		1.000					500	00	
" " for Repairs on State House.	17.298	61	16261	71				1036	90	
" " " Property taken for use of Militia	138	65	132	65				6	00	
Pay of Assessors heretofore unpaid - Ach 10 Dec 1866	Suff Sum		133	63						
" " for the Relief of Engineers employed by Com Pub Works & Int. Imps.	2700		2.674	52				25	48	
" " Salary & Office expenses Adjutant General.	6.000		19290	36	13290	36				
Appropriation for State Library	1003	50	1017	88	4	38				
" " Deficits in Sereins appropriations made to Circuit Court Judges	1750		216	66				1533	34	
" " Salary Judges Supreme Court	55578	42	39.012					16566	42	
" " State Geologist.	19.300		19628		328					
" " Salary Judges Circuit Court	151.155	19	86776	63				64378	56	
" Compensation Attys for Certain Legal Services	1500		1500							
" Pay Salary of Chancellor	9634	58	5940	76				3693	82	
" " " " the Clerk & Reporter of Supreme Courts	3979	48	3600					379	48	
" " for Leasing the Penitentiary	17025		7711					9314		
" " Salary of the Superintendent of Penitentiary	7500		3816	67				3683	33	
" " " " " Warden " "	1005	59	1000					5	59	
" " " " " Storekeeper " "	5000		1083	33				3916	67	
" " Board " Inspectors " "	1950		758	33				1191	67	
" " for Machinery & Fixtures " "	41	01						41	01	
" " Arkansas Industrial University	36466	10	36466	10						
School Fund apportionment.	Suff Sum		231.730	06						
" " Deficits in the Expenses of State	"	"	32.176	08						
" " Salary of Commissioner of Claims	625	00						625	00	

No 18. Continued.

To pay deficits in Salary Commissioner of Claims.	1800	00		1800	00						
" " Salary of Solicitor General.	8109	44							8109	44	
For Relief of Certain Counties	604	07		48	75				555	32	
To pay for Vault in Treasurers office & purchase of Iron Safe.	708	78							708	78	
" " " Better Control of Penitentiary	Suff Sum			128561	81						
" " Employees of the Penitentiary	10000			1142	07				8857	93	
For relief of State Guards & other purposes.	Suff Sum			65924							
To pay Salary of Physician of Penitentiary Under Sect. G.L. Act 1871.	2000			1722					278.		
" of Pupils in the Deaf Mute Institute	Suff. Sum			47771	62						
" " Salary of Circuit Supdt of Public Instruction	60000			23233	22				36766	78	
" " Postage & Stationery for Circuit Supdt of Public Instruction.	2806	69		2806	69						
" " Expenses in Issuing Treasurers Certificates on Bank Note Paper	Suff Sum			44722	08						
" " Clerical Force of Comr Immigration & State Lands.	10000			12249	69		2249	69			
Funding Public Debt.	Suff Sum			27979	17						
" " For State Printing	120.000			145306	12		25306	12			
To reimburse the Supply deficits in State Department Act Passed by Called Session 1874.	15.000			438	21				14561	79	
Common School Land Amendments to Sec 1. Approved April 12. 1869.	Suff Sum			15659	21						
To pay for Blanks and Blank Books.	"	"		139947	71						
" " " Digest of the Laws of the State.	"	"		105958	44						
" " Salary Special Judges Supreme Court	"	"		1900	00						
For Registration	50000			50086			5600				
" " Salaries of Officers Blind Institute	15000			5081	60				9918	40	
Supplementary Act Calling Constitutional Convention.	Suff Sum			564							
" " Salaries Special Judges of Circuit Court, Gen. Appr Act 1871.	6000			1816	60				4183	40	
For relief of certain persons.	450			450.							
Judgements against the State.	4867	76		4867	76						
For refunding money out of the Internal Improvement Fund.	Suff Sum			247.							
Permanent School Fund.	"	"		14263	59						
Common School Fund Amendments to Sec 3	"	"		1806	78						
Registers and Receivers.	"	"		20028	86						
Refunding on account of Sinking Fund.	"	"		2049	21						

	Refunding in apcount School Funds. "common"	"	"	3	98	55				
To pay	Prosecuting attorneys pro tem.	"	"	500	00					
	To establish State Lunatic Asylum	50,000		16000					34000	
"	" Salaries and contingent expenses State Lunatic Asylum	10000								
For relief of	Engineers employed by Com^r Public Works & Internal Imp^t Sec^t. G.A. 1871.	4786	62	4786	62					
	Catholic Church at Rocky Comfort.	1000		1000						
	To Establish Normal branch Industrial University.	25000		25000						
	For. Insurance Bureau.	Suff Sum		6428	80					
	For. Witnesses before Supreme Court.	500		166	80				333	20
	To Foreclose Mortgage on Real Estate Bank	10000		8342	10				1657	90
To pay	Costs in Case of Steamer "Nettie Jones.	250		214	05				35	95
	To encourage Immegration	15000								
	Mutilated records of Auditors Office.	5000		3910	00				1090	00
	" " " Office Com of Im & State Lands.	5000		3990	66				1009	34
To pay	Clerks Fees. Sections 128 & 198 Revenue Law 1873.	Suff Sum		2449	30					
	Refund monies out of Permanent School Fund.	"	"	248	11					
To pay	For indexing Journals of the General Assembly.	"	"	27872						
"	" " Salary of Commissioner of Insurance.	2500		1645	83				854	17
"	" Special Chancellor under Sec 1. G.A. Act. 1871.	Suff Sum		1700						
"	" State Messengers " " " " " "	"	"	602						
"	" Salary of Register.	7000		6500					500	
"	" " " Examiner of Digest.	4500		4500						
"	" For. Resources of State of Arkansas.	15000		15000						
"	" Clerk Hire & Contingent expenses Auditors Office Sec 4 G.A. Act 1873	Suff Sum		26299	20					
"	" Fees Clerk Chancery Court under Act. 1857. Sec 11.	"	"	25832	90					
"	" For. Legal advertising by Official Newspapers.	"	"	13993	12					
"	" Clerk Hire & Contingent Expenses Treasurers Office Sec 1. G.A. 1873.	"	"	8892						
"	" Expenses Constitutional Convention.	"	"	64028	83					
For. relief	Thos. A. Hanks Approved April 12" 1873.	446		446						
"	" H. C. De Wolfe " " " 29" "	715		715						
"	" C. H. Meade Com to establish Boundary line App April 28/73	2225		2225						
"	Estate of Peter Conway Approved April 28" 1873.	150		150						

No

Statement Showing the number of Arkansas State Bonds date from which interest is due on each Bond.

Letter on Bond	Date of Bond			Number of Bond		Amount of Each Bond		Rate of Interest per Annum	Date from Which Interest is due			When Payable
	Month	day	Year	From	To	Dollars	cts		Month	day	Year	
												State
	January	1	1837		99	1.000		5 per cent	January	1	1837	
	"	"	"		100	1.000		"	"	"	"	
	"	"	"		115	1.000		"	"	"	"	
	"	"	1838		1	1.000		6 per Cent	Jany	1	1868	30 years after date
	"	"	"	11	100	1.000		"	July	1	1838	"
	"	"	"		111	1.000		"	Jany	1	1839	"
	"	"	"		113	1.000		"	"	1	1844	"
	"	"	"		114	1.000		"	July	1	1838	"
	"	"	"		117	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		130	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		132	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		134	1.000		"	July	1	1859	"
	"	"			135	1.000		"	Jany	1	1849	"
	"	"	"		136	1.000		"	July	1	1838	"
	"	"	"		144	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		145	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		148	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		150	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		151	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		152	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		155	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		237	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		240	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		245	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		246	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		277	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		278	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		280	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	282	294	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		296	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		298	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		305	1.000		"	July	1	1865	"
	"	"	"		312	1.000		"	"	"	1838	"
	"	"	"		313	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		314	1.000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		315	1.000		"	"	"	1865	"
	"	"	"		316	1.000		"	"	"	1838	"
	"	"	"		336	1.000		"	"	"	"	"

Outstanding and Surrendered on the 1st of October 1874. the When and where payable &c &c

Where Payable	Under what Act Issued	By Whom Signed			
		Governors	Secty of State	Auditor	Treasurer
Bank Bonds					
	8th Oct 1836				
	"				
	"				
	Decr 13th 1837	Sam C Reams			Wm E Woodruff
	"	"			"
	"	"			"
	"	"			"

No 19

		January	1	1838		344	1.000.		6 per cent	July	1st	1845	30 years after date
		"	"	"		345	1.000		"	"	"	1838	"
		"	"	"		347	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"	349	350	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"	359	373	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"		384	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"		387	1000		"	"	"	1845	"
		"	"	"		390	1.000		"	"	"	1838	"
		"	"	"		391	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"	401	410	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"		424	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"		436	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"		450	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"	459	461	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"		466	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"	475	476	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"		489	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"	501	510	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"		681	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"		683	1000		"	January	1	1867	"
		"	"	"		751	1000		"	July	1	1854	"
		"	"	"	752	761	1000		"	"	"	1838	"
		"	"	"	765	766	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"		769	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"		771	1000		"	January	"	1849	"
		"	"	"	772	780	1000		"	July	"	1838	"
		"	"	"	781	783	1000		"	January	"	1861	"
		"	"	"		790	1000		"	July	"	1838	"
		"	"	"	794	800	1000		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"	"	901	910	1000		"	"	"	"	"

Real Estate

A	July	1	1838	1		133	1.000		6 per cent	July	1	1860	30 years after date
						134	1000		"	"	"	1852	"
					135	500	1000		"	"	"	1838	"
									"				
A	January	1	1838	501		530	1.000		"	January	1	1838	30 years after date
									"				
C	July	1	1838			63	1.000		"	July	1	1861	30 years after date
"	"	"	"		114	115	1000		"	"	"	1838	"
"	"	"	"			166	1000		"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		189	193	1000		"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"			238	1000		"	"	"	1861	"
"	"	"	"			243	1000		"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"			257	1000		"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"			301	1000		"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"			310	1000		"	"	"	"	"

Continued

	Dec 13th 1837	Sam C Roane			Wm E Woodruff
	"	"			"
	"	"			"
	"	"			"

No 19

C	July	1	1838		313	1.000	6 per Cent	July	1	1861	30 years after date
"	"	"	"		324	1000	"	"	"	1838	"
"	"	"	"	325	328	1000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		330	1000	"	"	"	1861	"
"	"	"	"	337	338	1.000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		340	1.000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		482	1000	"	"	"	1838	"
"	"	"	"		484	1000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	486	487	1000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		488	1000	"	"	"	1857	"
"	"	"	"		489	1000	"	"	"	1861	"
"	"	"	"		490	1000	"	"	"	1838	"
"	"	"	"		491	1000	"	"	"	1861	"
"	"	"	"		492	1000	"	"	"	1838	"
"	"	"	"		493	1000	"	"	"	1861	"
"	"	"	"		494	1000	"	"	"	1838	"
"	"	"	"		495	1000	"	"	"	1861	"
"	"	"	"		496	1000	"	"	"	1838	"
"	"	"	"		497	1000	"	"	"	1861	"
"	"	"	"	498	499	1000	"	"	"	1838	"
"	"	"	"		525	1000	"	"	"	1861	"
"	"	"	"	566	567	1000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		573	1000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		609	1000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		610	1000	"	"	"	1838	"
"	"	"	"		612	1000	"	"	"	1861	"
"	"	"	"		657	1000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		658	1000	"	"	"	1838	"
"	"	"	"		676	1000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		685	1000	"	"	"	1861	"
"	"	"	"		687	1000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		690	1000	"	"	"	1838	"
"	"	"	"	697	698	1000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		706	1000	"	"	"	1861	"
"	"	"	"	713	716	1000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	724	725	1000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		727	1000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		729	1000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		744	1000	"	"	"	1838	"
"	"	"	"		746	1000	"	Jany	1	1842	"
"	"	"	"		747	1000	"	July	1	1838	"
"	"	"	"	748	749	1000	"	Jany	1	1842	"
"	"	"	"		757	1000	"	July	1	1838	"
"	"	"	"		759	1000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	762	763	1000	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		778	1000	"	Jany	1	1842	"
"	"	"	"		781	1000	"	July	1	1838	"
"	"	"	"		838	1000	"	Jany	1	1842	"

	19th Decr 1837.	Saml C Roane			Wm E Woodruff
	"	"			"
	"	"			"
	"	"			"

No 19

C	July	1	1838	857	859	1.000		6 per cent	July	1	1838	30 years after date	
"	"	"	"		913	1000		"	Jany	1	1842	"	
"	"	"	"		918	1000		"	July	1	1838	"	
"	"	"	"		921	1000		"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	931	932	1000		"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"		949	1000		"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"		967	1000		"	Jany	1	1855	"	
"	"	"	"	968	970	1000		"	July	1	1838	"	
"	"	"	"	973	974	1000		"	"	"	"	"	

Arkansas

July	1	1869	1	640	1.000		6 per Cent	July	1	1872	30 years After date	
"	"	"	641	650	1000		"	"	1	1869	"	
"	"	"	651	689	1000		"	Jany	1	1872	"	
"	"	"		690	1000		"	July	1	1872	"	
"	"	"	691	722	1000		"	Jany	1	1869	"	
"	"	"	723	739	1000		"	July	1	1872	"	
"	"	"	740	745	1000		"	Jany	1	"	"	
"	"	"	746	753	1000		"	July	1	1869	"	
"	"	"	754	758	1000		"	Jany	1	1870	"	
"	"	"	759	773	1000		"	July	1	1869	"	
"	"	"	774	786	1000		"	"	1	1872	"	
"	"	"	787	795	1000		"	"	1	1869	"	
"	"	"	796	824	1000		"	"	1	1872	"	
"	"	"	825	828	1000		"	"	1	1869	"	
"	"	"	829	890	1000		"	Jany	1	1870	"	
"	"	"	891	943	1000		"	July	1	1872	"	
"	"	"	944	990	1000		"	"	"	1869	"	
"	"	"	991	1000	1000		"	"	"	1872	"	
Jany	1	1870	1	1589	1.000		"	July	1	1872	30 years after date	
"	"	"	1590	1591	1000		"	Jany	"	"	"	
"	"	"	1592	1740	1000		"	July	"	"	"	
"	"	"	1741	1745	1000		"	Jany	"	"	"	
"	"	"	1746	2050	1000		"	July	"	"	"	

	19th Dec 1837	Sam C Roane			Wm E Woodruff
	"	"			"
	"	"			"
	"	"			"
	"	"			"
	"	"			"
	"	"			"
	"	"			"
	"	"			"
	"	"			"

Funding Bonds

New York City	April 6 1869	Powell Clayton	R J T White	J R Berry	Henry Page
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"

No 19

Memphis & Little Rock

	April	1	1869	1	1150	1000	7 per Cent	April	1	1872	30 years after date
	"	"	"	1151	1200	1.000	"	"	"	"	"

Mississippi Arkansas and

	April	1	1870	1	40	1.000	7 per Cent	Oct	1	1872	30 years after date
	"	"	"	41	50	1000	"	Apl	1	"	"
	"	"	"	51	60	1000	"	Oct	1	"	"
	"	"	"	61	65	1000	"	Apl	1	"	"
	"	"	"	66	93	1000	"	Oct	1	"	"
	"	"	"	94	115	1000	"	Apl	1	"	"
	"	"	"	116	119	1000	"	Oct	1	"	"
	"	"	"		120	1000	"	Apl	1	"	"
	"	"	"	121	150	1000	"	Oct	1	"	"
	"	"	"	151	190	1000	"	Apl	1	"	"
	"	"	"	191	196	1000	"	Oct	1	"	"
	"	"	"		197	1000	"	Apl	1	"	"
	"	"	"	198	270	1000	"	Oct	1	"	"
	"	"	"	271	278	1000	"	Apl	1	"	"
	"	"	"		279	1000	"	Oct	1	"	"
	"	"	"		280	1000	"	Apl	1	"	"
	"	"	"	281	296	1000	"	Oct	1	"	"
	"	"	"		297	1000	"	Apl	1	"	"
	"	"	"		298	1000	"	Oct	1	"	"
	"	"	"	299	335	1000	"	Apl	1	"	"
	"	"	"	336	345	1000	"	Oct	1	"	"
	"	"	"		346	1000	"	Apl	1	1871	"
	"	"	"	347	350	1000	"	"	1	1872	"
	"	"	"	351	375	1000	"	Oct	1	"	"
	"	"	"	376	379	1000	"	Apl	1	"	"
	"	"	"		380	1000	"	Oct	1	"	"
	"	"	"	381	390	1000	"	Apl	1	"	"
	"	"	"	391	412	1000	"	Oct	1	"	"
	"	"	"	413	414	1000	"	Apl	1	"	"
	"	"	"	415	418	1000	"	Oct	1	"	"
	"	"	"	419	423	1000	"	Apl	1	1871	"
	"	"	"	424	450	1000	"	Oct	1	1872	"
	"	"	"	451	455	1000	"	Apl	1	"	"
	"	"	"	456	460	1000	"	Oct	1	"	"
	"	"	"	461	475	1000	"	Apl	1	"	"
	"	"	"	476	480	1000	"	Oct	1	1871	"
	"	"	"	481	583	1000	"	Apl	1	1872	"
	"	"	"		584	1000	"	Oct	1	1871	"
	"	"	"	585	600	1000	"	Apl	1	1872	"

Little Rock. Pine Bluff and New

	Apl	1	1870	1	142	1000	7 per cent	Oct	1	1872	30 yrs after date
	"	"	"		143	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"
	"	"	"	144	147	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"

Rail Road Bonds

New York City	Act July 21 1868	Powell Clayton	R J White	J R Berry	Henry Page
"	"	"	"	"	"

Red River Railroad Bonds

New York city	Act July 21 1868	Powell Clayton	R J White	J R Berry	Henry Page
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"

No 19

		April	1	1870	148	190	1000	7 per cent	Apl	1	1872	30 years After date		
		"	"	"	191	200	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	201	204	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	205	208	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	209	213	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"		214	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	215	220	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	221	229	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"		230	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	231	240	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	241	252	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	253	255	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"		256	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"		257	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"		258	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	259	260	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	261	300	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"		301	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	302	303	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	304	305	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	306	308	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	309	312	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	313	314	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	315	319	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	320	324	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	325	327	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	328	338	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	339	380	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	381	390	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	391	400	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	401	462	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	463	469	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	470	479	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	480	481	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	482	526	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	527	560	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	561	563	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"		564	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"		565	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	566	581	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"		582	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	583	600	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	601	629	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"		630	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	631	642	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	644	660	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	661	662	1000	"	Apl	"	"	"		
		"	"	"	663	665	1000	"	Oct	"	"	"		

New York city	Act July 21 1868	Powell Clayton	R J White	J R Berry	Henry Page
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"

No 19

	April	1	1870		666	1000		7 per cent	Apl	1	1872	30 years After date
	"	"	"		667	1000		"	Oct	"	"	"
	"	"	"	668	678	1000		"	Apl	"	"	"
	"	"	"	679	684	1000		"	Oct	"	"	"
	"	"	"	685	688	1000		"	Apl	"	"	"
	"	"	"	689	700	1000		"	Oct	"	"	"
	"	"	"		701	1000		"	Apl	"	"	"
	"	"	"	702	717	1000		"	Oct	"	"	"
	"	"	"	718	725	1000		"	Apl	"	"	"
	"	"	"	726	727	1000		"	Oct	"	"	"
	"	"	"	728	733	1000		"	Apl	"	"	"
	"	"	"		734	1000		"	Oct	"	"	"
	"	"	"	735	750	1000		"	Apl	"	"	"
	"	"	"	751	754	1000		"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"		755	1000		"	Oct	"	"	"
	"	"	"		756	1000		"	Apl	"	"	"
	"	"	"	757	781	1000		"	Oct	"	"	"
	"	"	"		782	1000		"	Apl	"	"	"
	"	"	"		783	1000		"	Oct	"	"	"
	"	"	"	784	786	1000		"	Apl	"	"	"
	"	"	"	787	794	1000		"	Oct	"	"	"
	"	"	"	795	835	1000		"	Apl	"	"	"
	"	"	"	836	1051	1000		"	Oct	"	"	"
	"	"	"	1052	1055	1000		"	Apl	"	"	"
	"	"	"		1056	1000		"	Oct	"	"	"
	"	"	"	1057	1071	1000		"	Apl	"	"	"
	"	"	"	1072	1200	1000		"	Oct	"	"	"

Little Rock and Fort Smith

April	1.	1870	1	900	1000	7 per Cents	April	1.	1872	30 yrs After date.
			901	1000	1000	" " "	Oct	1.	1872	" " " "

Arkansas Central

April	1.	1870	1	22	1000	7 per Cent	April	1	1873	30 yrs after date
"	"	"	23	26	1000	"	Oct.	1	1871	" " " "
"	"	"	27	56	1000	"	"	1	"	" " " "
"	"	"	57	86	1000	"	Apr	1	1872	" " " "
"	"	"	87	100	1000	"	Oct	1	1871	" " " "
"	"	"	101	113	1000	"	Apl	1	1872	" " " "

New York City	July 21 1868	Powell Clayton	R J T White	J R Berry	Henry Page
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"

No. 19

	April	1	1870	114	115	1000.	7 per Cent	Oct.	1.	1871	30 yrs after date		
	"	"	"	116	148	1000	"	Apl	1.	1872	"	"	"
	"	"	"	149	212	1000	"	Oct.	1.	1871	"	"	"
	"	"	"	213	262	1000	"	Apl	1.	1874	"	"	"
	"	"	"	263	303	1000	"	Oct.	1.	1871	"	"	"
	"	"	"	304	307	1000	"	Apl	1.	1872	"	"	"
	"	"	"		308	1000	"	Oct.	1.	1871	"	"	"
	"	"	"	309	750	1000	"	Apl	1.	1872	"	"	"
	"	"	"	751	1050	1000	"	Oct.	1.	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	1051	1200	1000	"	Apl	1.	1873	"	"	"
	"	"	"	1201	1350	1000	"	Oct.	1.	"	"	"	"

Bonds issued to Supply deficits

Sept	1.	1872.	1	300	1000	7 per cent.	Sept.	1.	1872	10 yrs after date	

Recapitulation.

State Bank. Bonds.	240.000 00
Real. Estate Bank Bonds.	621. 000 00
Arkansas. Funding Bonds.	3.050.000 00
Memphis & Little Rock Railroad. Bonds.	1.200.000 00
Mississippi Ouachita and. Red River Railroad Bonds.	600 000 00
Little Rock Pine Bluff and. New Orleans. Railroad Bonds.	1.200.000 00
Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Bonds.	1.000.000 00
Arkansas Central Railway Bonds.	1.350.000 00
Bonds issued to supply deficits in the expenses of the State.	300 000 00
Total Amount of Bonds.	9.561.000 00

New York	City	July	21st	1868.	O. A Hadley		J. M. Johnson		J. R. Berry		Henry Page
"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"		Elisha Baxter		"	"	Stephen Wheeler		"
"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"

in the Expenses of the State.

New York City	March 20. 1871.	O A Hadley.	J M Johnson.	D. R Berry.	Henry Page.

No 20.

Statement showing the amount of Treasure's Certificates issued and redeemed by the State of Arkansas. and Balance unredeemed. on October 1st 1874

Total amount issued to October 1st 1874.	4.853.190	78
Estimated Interest to same date.	500.000	00
Total issued to October 1st 1874	5.353.190	78
Redeemed to same date Principal and Interest	3.652.910	20
Balance Outstanding October 1st 1874.	1.700.280.	58

Mr. Witt Chairman Committee on Public Printing made the following report.

Mr Speaker.

The committee on Public Printing having had under consideration the order of the House to contract for the Printing for the House beg leave to state that the Committee are of the opinion they have no authority to make such a contract and until the bill now pending in the Senate is acted on and a law is provided for that purpose; We recommend that the Clerk be authorized to have the Printing done at the lowest rates as the same may be ordered done by the House.

On motion of Mr Copeland. The report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr Copeland Moved that the Clerk be instructed to have 500 copies of the Treasurer's Report accompaning the Governor's Message printed which was carried.

Mr. Klipstein Moved that the Door Keeper be authorized to employ a Janitor which was carried.

Mr. Rice submitted the following resolution.

Resolved. That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to investigate at an early day the Channels through which the Public money circulates and recommend from time to time such action on the part of the lower house General Assembly as in their opinion will produce permanent retrenchment in the administration of Government. which was adopted.

Mr Fuller of Scott. Introduced the following resolution

H.J.R. No 2.

Whereas the Political and financial condition of the State of Arkansas for the last five years has in a great degree Checked immigration and driven Capital from the State. and

Whereas the State has a vast quantity of agricultural and Mineral lands in her borders and

Whereas the State has an organized Government of the People and made by the People that fully guarantees protection to person and property without regard to distinction or color or previous condition, and

Whereas the above mentioned Parts and Parcels of lands are susceptible to valuable improvement and cultivation and feeling desirous to facilitate the condition of people living in other States who may be deprived of good homes

Therefore Resolved That the Senate and House of Representatives of The State of Arkansas in General Assembly convened That a Welcome invitation be extended by the State through her representative body to all persons who may be seeking homes to emigrate to this State.

Which was read the first time

The rules were then suspended and the joint resolution read a second time and referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Mr Slaughter made the following ~~resolution~~ motion

Mr Speaker

In order to facilitate the work of the various standing committees I move that the Chairman of the

Committee on Judiciary
" " Ways and Means
" " Auditors and Treasurer accounts
" " Claims
" " Rail Roads
" " State Lands.

be authorized to employ a Clerk when in their Judgement the work before the committee require the services of a clerk their salary to be fixed at $4.00 per day.

which was not agreeded to.

Mr Booth.

Gave the following notice. I give notice that I will at some future day introduce a bill regulating the manner in which parties indebted to the State shall be sued.

Mr Browning of Clark.

Mr. Speaker.

Gave the following notice I wish to give notice that I will introduce a bill on tomorrow to abolish the distinction between Grand and Petit Larceny.

Mr Chuck

Mr Speaker

Gave the following notice. I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill regulating the pay of Assessors.

Mr. Reid

Mr Speaker

Gave the following notice. I wish to give notice that I will on to-morrow introduce a Bill to establish a Court of Common Pleas for the County of Clark

Mr. Poe.

Gave the following notice. I give Notice that at an early day of the session I will introduce a bill to regulate the time of holding the County Court of Columbia County.

Mr Rumph

Gave the following notice

Notice is hereby given that I will at an early day introduce a Bill to be entitled an Act to exempt certain personal property from taxation.

Mr Bragg.

Gave the following notice

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a Bill entitled an "Act for the protection of Farmers and others."

Mr. Wolf

Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker.

I hereby give notice that at an early day I will introduce a bill to regulate the assessment of Real Estate.

Mr Cleveland

Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker.

I hereby give notice that I will on to-morrow introduce a Bill to regulate the time of holding the Probate Courts of Grant County.

Mr Somers.

Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker.

I hereby give notice that at an early day I will introduce a bill to be entitled an "Act to define the boundary lines of Perry County and for other purposes."

Mr Davis

Gave the following notice.

I give notice at an early day I will introduce a Bill to amend the Revenue Laws of this State so as to fix the penalty on delinquents taxes &c.

Mr Collins

Gave the following notice.
Little Rock Nov 16th 1874

Mr Speaker.

I hereby give notice that I will at any early day introduce a bill providing for the method of appointing Notaries Public.

Mr Weir

Gave the following notice.

Mr. Speaker.

I wish to give notice that I shall

ab an early day introduce a bill to amend the present attachment laws of the State.

Mr. Lettle — Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker.... I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a Bill for establishing a Court of Common Pleas in and for Pulaski County.

Mr. Sadler. — Gave the following notice

Mr Speaker. I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill to ~~Institute~~ a Court of Common Pleas for the County of Barbee.

Mr Cleveland of Grant — Gave the following notice

Mr Speaker I desire to give notice that I will at an early day introduce a Bill to regulate the time of holding the County Court of Grant County.

On Motion of Mr. Kilpatrick Mr Charles Reid Jr first assistant clerk of the House was granted "leave of absence" until Wednesday at noon.

Mr Copeland — Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker I hereby give notice that on to-morrow I will introduce a Bill to provide for the Contingent expenses of the General Assembly.

Mr Rice of Benton. — Gave the following notice

Mr Speaker. I wish to give notice that I will introduce a bill to establish and maintain a system of free common schools.

Mr. Maxwell

Mr Speaker.

Gave the following notice

I hereby give notice that I will in an early day introduce a bill regulating how Public School teachers must be paid.

Mr Browning

Mr Speaker.

Gave the following notice

I wish to give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill to establish a Sub Penitentiary in each county.

Mr. Kelly Sergeant at Arms made the following report.

Mr Speaker.

I have the honor very respectfully to report that immediately upon the receipt of the order of the House. I contracted with Myers Simmons & Co to furnish 10 desks and they went to work immediately in making said desks there being none on hand ready made.

Mr Simmons that on this evening he will furnish temporary tables and the desks he will furnish tomorrow.

P. D. Kelly
Sergt at Arms.

Mr Maxwell

Gave the following notice

Mr Speaker.

I hereby give notice that I will in an early Day introduce a bill Regulating the time of holding the Probate Court of Jefferson County.

Mr Rice

Offered the following resolution

Resolved. That a committee of 7 be appointed to enquire into the expediency of abolishing certain offices and reducing salaries. Blending the duties of one into another when it can be done without detriment to the public welfare. Committee allowed to report by bill or otherwise

The question being put the ~~question~~ resolution was carried by a rising vote

Mr Boston.

Mr Speaker

Gave the following notice.

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day Introduce a Bill in regard to Laborers Lien Law.

Mr Mills

Mr. Speaker.

Gave the following notice.

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a Bill regulating the time of holding the County Court of Garland County.

Mr Anderson of Craighead.

Moved that the Sergeant of Arms remove the awning from the windows of the Hall

Which was carried.

Mr Durham

H R No 12

By consent introduced a "Bill entitled an "Act to prohibit the Carrying of side Arms"

Which was read the first time.

On motion the rules were suspended the bill read a second time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr Dodson of Newton.

By consent introduced a bill to amend Sec 18 of "An Act to provide for the leasing and managing the Penitentiary Approved April 16th 1874.

On motion of Mr Hilsperin

the rules were suspended by a rising vote.

The bill was then read a second time by title and Mr Collins moved to refer to the Committee on Judiciary

Mr Kerr moved to amend by saying Committee on Penitentiary

Which was carried.

The House then on motion of Mr Humphrey adjourned until to morrow morning at 10. o Clock.

Attest.
J. W. Gunning
Clerk

A. A. Pennington
Speaker
Of House of Representatives

Journal
Of The
House Of Representatives

Tuesday November 17th 1874

10 Oclock A M

The House met pursuant to adjournment

The roll was called and the following named members answered to their names

Anderson of Craig Head
Avera
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Booe
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Carey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dunham
Dowell
Fly[illegible]
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Grissom
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Jackiss
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Norwood
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Dyer
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharpe
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of White
Wells of Drew
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Wolf
and

Mr Speaker

The following named member failed to answer to his name at the call of the roll. Mr Orr

Messrs Frazier. Grisson. McRae and Norwood were excused on account of sickness.

Mr Wells of White was excused for absence on yesterday on account of sickness in his family

A quorum of the House present.

Prayer by the Revd Mr Gillespie of Marion.

The Journal of the preceding day was then read. Corrected and approved.

The following message was received from the Senate

Senate Chamber
Little Rock Nov 17th 1874

Mr Speaker,

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your Honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate bill No 5 entitled "A bill making it a misdemeanor to obstruct public highways. to injure bridges and crossways. and fixing the pubalties." and herewith respectfully submit the Same.

Thomas W Newton
Secretary

The message was received. and the Senate bill No. 5 laid on the table subject to the call of the House.

Mr Judkins
Chairman of select Committee submitted the following report.

Mr Speaker

The select committee to whom was referred the message of the Governor together with a printed document purporting to be a proclamation of one T J Smith Styling himself Governor of Arkansas. ask leave to report that they

with a like committee of the Senate have had the same under consideration and have agreed upon a bill and a joint resolution which will be introduced into the Senate at an early date, which we hope will be passed by both ~~Houses~~ Bodies The one, as we believe, will cure the deficit in the present law, complained of by the Governor, the other will teach those who may attempt to overthrow the Government, that the Officers of the several departments thereof, supported as they are by four fifths of the voters of the State are determined at all hazards, to protect the State against domestic violence.

Mr Allispin

moved that the report be received and adopted and the Committee discharged.

Which was agreed to.

Mr Trimble

Introduced the following resolution.

Resolved. That the Secretary of State be requested to furnish the Standing Committee on education, with the different systems of Common schools of the Several States, and the most approved system of Normal schools in other States: and also, all other laws on the subject of educations as may be in his office, or under his control.

Which on motion of Mr Cochran was adopted.

Mr Copeland

made the following motion.

Mr Speaker.

I move that the Clerk of the House be instructed to have 500 copies of the official documents accompanying Governor Baxters message. printed for the use of the General Assembly.

Mr Collins

raised a point of order which the Speaker overruled.

After considerable discussion Mr Copeland withdrew his motion to enable

the Committee on Printing to report.

Mr Moore of Union
Made a motion calling on the Committee on Printing to make their report.
Which was carried.

The Chairman of the Committee on Printing asked leave to confer with the members of the Committee before submitting any report.

Mr Copeland
Then renewed the motion
"That the Clerk of the House be instructed to have 500 Copies of the Official documents accompanying the Message of Gov Baxter. Printed for the use of the General Assembly."

On motion of Mr Judkins
The previous question was ordered and sustained.

The question then recurring on the adoption of the Original motion.
It was carried.

Mr M Connell
Introduced the following motion.

Mr Speaker:
I move that the Sergeant at arms be instructed to have 25 cent locks put on the desks that have no locks on them in this House.
Which was carried.

Mr Humphrey
Introduced the following motion.

Mr Speaker
I move that the Committee on Auditors and Treasurers Books be authorised to employ a clerk for as long a time as they find it necessary to have one, at a Salary of six dollars per day.

Mr Taylor
Introduced the following amendment.

Mr. Speaker. I move to amend and employ

a Clerk and pay the same for what time he is actually employed.

Mr Patton

Moved to lay the motion and amendment on the table.

Which was agreed to

Mr Copeland

Then introduced House Bill Number 14 being an act to appropriate $50,000 to pay the expenses of the General Assembly.

Which was read the first and second time under a suspension of the rules.

And on motion of Mr Copeland was laid on the Table and made the Special order of the day for 11 O'clock A.M. Nov^r 18^th 1874.

Mr Browning

Introduced House Bill number 15 which was read the first time and on motion of Mr Patton.

The rules were suspended and the Bill read a second time by title and on motion of Mr Copeland was refered to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Weir

Introduced House Bill Number 16 entitled "an act to establish a Court of Common Pleas in the County of Clark."

The Bill was read the first time and on motion of

Mr Browning, the rules were suspended and the bill read a second time by title.

Mr Slaughter.

Introduced the following amendment. "add the County of Lee after the County of Clark" in the bill.

Which was agreed to.

Mr Rumph

Moved to amend by adding the County of Ouachita.

Which was agreed to.

Mr Dunham
Moved that the Bill and amendments be indefinitely Postponed.
Which was not agreed to.

Mr Copeland
Then moved that the bill ~~and amend~~ ~~-ments~~ be refered to the Committe on County and Probate Courts.
Which was agreed to.

Mr Headlee
Moved that Mr Green be added to the Committee on Internal Improvements.
Which was agreed to

Mr Cochran
Moved that Mr Wells of White be added to the Committee on the Penitentiary.

Mr Cleaveland
Introduced House Bill Number 17 an act entitled an act regulating the time of Holding the Probate Court of Grant County.

The bill was read the first time and on motion of Mr Cleaveland, the rules were Suspended, the Bill read a Second time by title and, on motion of Venable, the Bill was refered to the Committee on County and Probate Courts.

Mr Little
Then introduced House Bill number 18 entitled an act to provide for the manner of giving notice of local and Special bills.
Which was read the first time, and on motion of Mr Little, the rules were Suspended, the bill read a second time by title and on motion of Mr Little was refered to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Arra.
Then introduced the following House Bill number 19 being "an act to incorporate benevolent, Educational, Co-operative and other associations for the promotion of good and useful purposes."
Which was read the first

time, and on motion of Mr Barrett, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time by title and refered to the Committee on Education.

Mr McConnell

Introduced the following House Bill number 20 being an act empowering and requiring the Judge of the fifth Judicial Circuit to hold Special terms of the Circuit Court in the Greenwood and Fort Smith Districts in Sebastian County.

The bill was read the first time and on motion of Mr McConnell the rules were suspended and the bill was read the second time by title and on motion of Mr Ken was refered to a select committee of three.

On motion of Mr Moore of Union.

The House adjourned by a rising vote. to meet at 10 ten Oclock A. M. Tomorrow

Attest

J. M. Spaulding Clerk

A. A. Pennington

Speaker

of the House of Representatives

Journal
Of The
House of Representatives

Wednesday November 18th 1874.

10 O'Clock A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment

The roll was called and the following named members answered to their names.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avera
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Boone
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffee
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Durham
Dowell
Fleishel
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Grisson
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
~~Norwood~~
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
~~Sanders~~
Sharpe
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Wolf

and

Mr Speaker

Mr Orr was excused on account of sickness.

Messrs Sadler and Miller failed to answer to their names at the call of the roll.

A quorum of the House present.

Prayer by the Revd Mr Mackey. Chaplain.

The Journal of the preceding day was then read and approved.

A Message from the Senate by Thomas. W. Newton. Secretary.

Senate Chamber
18th November 1874

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your Honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate Bill No 2 entitled "A Bill for an act to be entitled an act to provide for holding a special term of the Pulaski Chancery Court." and herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thos W Newton
Secretary.

A further message from the Senate by Thos W Newton. Secretary.

Senate Chamber
November 18th 1874

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your Honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate Bill No 9 entitled "a bill for an act to be entitled "An act to amend section 2981 of Gantts Digest of the Laws of Arkansas, and to repeal Section 2983. and herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thos W Newton.
Secretary.

A further message from the Senate by Thos W Newton Secretary.

Senate Chamber
November 18th 1874

Mr Speaker:

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your Honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate Joint Resolution No 1 entitled "A joint Resolution declaratory of the sense of the General Assembly touching the recent attempted usurpation of the State Government, and approving the policy of his excellency Augustus H Garland as indicated in his Special Message communicated on the 16th day of November 1874. and herewith respectfully submit the same

Thomas W Newton
Secretary.

Messrs Miller and Sadler

Were appeared in their seats and answered to their names.

The Speaker

Were announced the Select Committee of three on Sebastian Circuit Court as follows

Messrs Kerr
McConnell and
Fuller

Mr Collins presented the following Petition of A C Johnson and Richard Jacobson.

Which was read the first time.

To the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas.

Your Memorialists. A C Johnson and Richard Jacobson, represent that on or about the 28th day of January 1874. George M Richardson and wife and Daughter, persons emigrating to the State of Texas from the State of Missouri, were murdered in the County of Pulaski, Arkansas, while on their way to Texas; they were murdered secretly and thrown into Rock Creek about Six miles from the City of Little Rock, near the ford of said Creek on the old Military road; their bodies remained in said Creek undiscovered for about two weeks— that by accident the bodies of said murdered persons were discovered— the murder was of the most flagrant

character and it became necessary to ferrett out the perpetrators of said crime.

Your memorialists being then in the employment of the Governor of said State as detectives and working for rewards and not upon a salary undertook at the instance and request of the Governor to use all proper exertions to ferrett out the perpetrators of said crime, and if possible to bring the offenders to justice.

They accordingly set on foot an investigation of said transaction and after a long, patient and diligent search and investigation became satisfied that one Cass Matlock (Colored) perpetrated said crimes in the most cruel manner.

They accordingly arrested him and brought him to trial before an examining Court and attended to its prosecution and succeeded in sending said Matlock to further trial under the charge of murder. She was confined in the County jail of Pulaski County Arkansas under said charges.

They continued unremittingly said investigations— procured the indictment of said Matlock for murder in each case in the then Criminal Court of said County, and after great labor, exertion, and anxiety, succeeded in bringing said Matlock to trial in said Court, and after an investigation in said Court criminale lasting more than two weeks succeeded in producing properly this Conviction for the murders aforesaid and he was executed for said crime of murder in the first degree.

They represent with truth and confidence that but for the labor and exertions of Your memorialists, said terrible crimes would not have been made manifest, and the guilty party brought to just punishment; the laws of the land and the faith and honor of the State of Arkansas fully vindicated.

Your memorialists further state that the work, labor, and skill employed by them, redounded greatly to the credit of the State; checked crime, and laid as they verily believe, a foundation for a better state of affairs in said State.

They represent that they have never been compensated in any manner for their labor and skill bestowed as here in before

stated, except the Governor, at the time they commenced said investigation, advanced them the small sum of one hundred dollars in State scrip which they were compelled to sell for twenty-five dollars in money.

This sum named was advanced merely to pay expenses, it being fully understood and agreed that they were to be liberally compensated and paid for the work, trouble and labor bestowed upon said investigations, in the event of their ascertaining the offender or offenders, and bringing he or they to trial and punishment.

Under all the circumstances they most respectfully represent and insist that they have a just and meritorious claim against the State of Arkansas for the work, labor and skill aforesaid, and that the General Assembly of said State should at once recognise their services and pay their claim.

They say most respectfully that they should be allowed the sum of five thousand dollars ($5000) in State Scrip.

All of which is respectfully submitted

Richard Jacobson
A. C. Johnson

I believe the memorialists to be justly entitled to liberal compensation which they have not received

Jno M Harrell
Prosecuting Attorney 1st Circuit
W. D. Fletcher.

We the undersigned citizens of the State of Arkansas concur in the foregoing memorial and recommend the payment of the Claim of the memorialists Johnson and Jacobson.

A. W. Wilshire
R. C. Newton
A. R. Witt
Robert A. Howard
Jas L. Witherspoon
J. R. H. Farr.

We assisted Col Harrell Prosecuting attorney to prosecute the Case of the State of Arkansas vs. Matlock, and are of the opinion that the prayer of the foregoing petition ought to be

granted.

T. D. Yantis
Sam'l B. Allen.

Thos. H. Walker Circuit Clerk.

I believe the facts as stated in this Memorial are correct and think the parties claiming it are entitled to compensation

Jno. J. Anderson.

W. F. Blackburn
County Judge.

I believe the memorialists should be liberally compensated.

W. R. Miller
Auditor

B. D. Beavers
Secty State.

We believe that the memorialists should be liberally compensated for their labors.

T. J. Churchill
State Treasurer
Thos. Fletcher
Gordon N. Peay.

I was the committing magistrate acting as coroner before whom Matlock was brought by memorialists and believe the facts set forth above are substantially true.

E. N. Chamberlain.

I have a personal knowledge of the services rendered by Mess Johnson and Jacobson in the above case and think they ought to be liberally compensated by the State for the services rendered and money expended.

Elisha Dyer.

I most respectfully recommend that Johnson and Jacobson be fully compensated for their important services

Elias N. Conway.

Principal Merchants.

W. S. Utt.
Richards & Eichol
Miller and Pengel
S. L. Griffith

Geo. S. Morrison
Jones & Bros.

I am fully satisfied that the memorialists Johnson and Jacobsen should be liberally compensated for their services.

I was one of the attorneys engaged in the defence of Bass Matlock.

Sid W. Barnes.

On motion the rules were suspended and the petition read the second time and referred to the "Committee on Claims"

H. M. No 1 Mr. Durham introduce a memorial to the "Senate and House of Representatives petition for a grant of certain Lands in this State" which was read the first time,

On Motion of Mr Putnam the rules were suspended and the memorial read a second time and referred to Committee on Memorials.

Mr. Bright Chairman of the Committee on Federal relations made the following report.

Mr. President

The Committee on Federal Relations to whom the joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives and that we are directed to the Congressional Committee of the House of Representatives of the U.S. Investigating the political condition of the State of Arkansas in regard to the present Government thereof. Beg leave to report.

That they delivered unto the said Congressional committee said Resolution and also a Joint letter from the joint committee.

A copy of

which is submitted with this report, and also a note from the Chairman of the investigating committee in reply thereto, which is also submitted and in answer to his reply Your committee laid before the Chairman of the investigation a documentary list of papers which accompanies this report.

Your Committee have to say that each and all interviews with the Chairman of the investigation Congressional committee were pleasant and respectfull. Your committee ask to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

L. F. Sims
Chairman on the part of Senate
H. L. Bright
Chairman on the part of the House of Rep's

House of Representatives
State of Arkansas.
Little Rock Nov 10/1874

Hon Jno. Poland & Hon Jay Sayles
Committee of the House of Repts. of the United States to inquire into the condition of the State of Arkansas and ascertain wether its Government is Republican or not &c.

Gentlemen

The undersigned committee of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Arkansas beg leave to invite your attention to the accompanying preamble and resolution adopted this day by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas

We have no hesitation in stating "That the preamble and resolutions contain in substance and in fact, and that we have in Arkansas a Republican Government not only in form but in substance also we should be happy to co-operate with the Hon Committee in the investigation, and shall be pleased to appear before you in defence and explanation of said Preamble and resolution at any time you may designate, if you desire it

G. W. Leins
Chairman of the Senate.
W. L. Wright
Chairman on the Part of the House.

Little Rock Ark
Nov 14th 1874.

Gentlemen.

Your communication covering Resolution of the Legislature of the State of Arkansas presented to us this ~~day~~ morning has been received and the matter of Joint Resolution considered.

We shall be very happy to have laid before us any information or evidence bearing upon the subject we have been appointed to enquire into and report upon to Congress.

We beg leave to suggest that our time here is necessarily very limited, and therefore the least possible delay in making any presentations you desire will be most agreeable to us.

We are very Respectfully
Your Most Obt Servts
Luke P. Poland
J. M. Wards.

To. Hon Leonard H Sims
Chairman Senate Com.
Hon W. L Wright
Chairman of House Com.

List of Documents furnished by the Joint Committee of the Legislature of Arkansas to the Committee of Congress. to investigate matters in relation to the Government of that State.

1st " Proclamation by the President of the United States.

2nd " Copy of the acts of the Legislature of Arkansas providing for a Convention to form a new Constitution.

3rd " Abstract of the vote on calling a Convention

4th " Copy of Constitution and Schedules.
5th " Abstract of vote for and against Constitution
6th " Certificate of Secretary of State of last vote.

Committee Room
Little Rock Arkansas
March 14th 1874.

The above documents have been delivered to the Committee by the Hon Leonard D Sims Chairman of the Joint Committee of the Arkansas Legislature

L. P Poland.
Chairman.

The report of the Committee was received.

Mr. Wells Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary made the following report.

Mr. Speaker. The Committee to whom House Bill No 18 was referred beg leave to Report that they have had the same under consideration and hereby return the same with the recommendation that it pass with the following amendment.

Amend by adding as Sec 3.

Sec 3. Upon the introduction of any local or special bill the introducer thereof shall in the case of publication in a newspaper present to the house of the General Assembly in which the same is introduced a copy of the paper in which such publication has been made and whereon the notice has been given as provided in Sec 2 of this Act the affidavit of at least one responsible person that the notices have been posted in accordance with law and that there is no newspaper published in the County wherein the matter or thing to be effected is situated.

Mr Copeland. Moved that the Bill lay on the Table be engrossed and made the Special order for Tomorrow at 10½ Oclock.

Mr Norwood was granted Ten days leave of absence on account of sickness in his family.

Mr. Little Chairman of Committee on Elections made the following report.

November 18th 1874.

Mr. Speaker.

The Committee on Elections held a meeting Yesterday and had before them the attorneys for Garrett and Sanders in the Case of Garrett vs Sanders of Lincoln County, and by agreement of said attorneys the Committee set Nov 28th as the day for hearing evidence and they ask for summons to be served by the Sergt of Arms of this body on Jno J Boslin present Clerk of Lincoln County and he be required to bring before this committee the tax books of 1873. and all records pertaining to settlements of Mr Sanders for that year.

On Motion of Mr Moore of Union the report of the Committee was adopted.

The Hour of 11. O Clock A. M having arrived the House passed to the consideration of the Special order of the day being House bill No 14 entitled "An Act making appropriations to pay expenses of the General Assembly.

The House then went into a Committee of the whole Mr Trimble in the Chair.

The Committee rose at 12 30 m and Mr Trimble Chairman made the following report.

Mr Speaker. The Committee of the Whole to whom was referred H. R. No 14 Entitled An "Act making appropriations to pay the expenses

of the General Assembly" which we
report that the Committee have had the same
under Consideration and report the bill back
to the House with the following amendments
and recommend its passage.

Amend Section 1st. by striking out the
words "Officers and"
also strike out 50,000 and
insert $70,000.00

Amend Section 2" by striking out the words
"Officers"

The report on motion of Mr Copeland
was received adopted and the Committee
discharged

On motion of Mr Copeland the Bill was ordered to
lie on the table ordered engrossed and made
the special order for 11½ A Clock to morrow.

Mr Collins Moved to take up Senate Joint
Resolution No 1. Which was agreed to

The resolution was then read the first time

The rules were suspended and the resolution
read a second time and made the special
Order for 12 A Clock to morrow.

On motion of Mr Ludwig Senate Bill No 9
was taken up and read.

On motion the rules
were suspended and the Bill read a
second time and made the special Order
for Committee of the Whole for 12½ Clock
to morrow. in the Committee of the whole.

On motion of Mr Taylor Mr Russell of Salino
was added to the Committee on Agricul-
ture

On Motion Mr Collins was added to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

On Motion Mr Little was added to the Committee on County and Probate Courts.

On Motion of Mr Durham Mr Chaney was added to the Committee on Apportionment

On Motion Mr Maxwell was added to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Poole. Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a Bill to amend the Code of Practice in Criminal Cases.

Mr Little Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker I wish to give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill for the encouragement and protection of Sheep and general Stock raisers.

Mr Fuller made the following motion

I move that the Clerk of the House of Representatives be instructed to cease drawing and distributing of Wording and accountant Issued to the several members of the House of Representatives as there is a sufficiency already distributed.

Mr Hill of Cashaw offered the following amendment.

Mr Speaker. I move that the Clerk be instructed now to send around stationery

only as it may be called for by the members.
which was accepted
The motion was then adopted.

V

Mr Rew of Sebastian
Gave the following notice
I hereby give notice that I will move to rescind the action of the House authorizing the Clerk to furnish newspapers to members of the House.

Mr Grayson
Gave the following notice
I hereby give notice that I will at some future day Introduce a "Bill on Education"

Mr Coleman
Mr Speaker.
Gave the following notice
I hereby give notice that I will in an early day introduce a Bill regulating the time of holding the Probate Court of St. Phillips County.

Mr Wells of Dade
Gave the following notice.
I hereby give notice that I will on to morrow or at some early day introduce a bill to establish a Court of Common pleas.

Mr. Polk
Mr Speaker.
Gave the following notice
I hereby give notice that I will in an early day introduce a bill for the Maintainence, the system of free Common schools in the State.

Mr Jones
Mr Speaker.
Gave the following notice
I hereby give notice that at an early day I will introduce a bill to define the line between the Counties of Montgomery and Pike.

Mr Sharpe
introduced a bill entitled an "Act
HR No21 to regulate the Sales of property under execu
tion"
which was read the first time
On Motion
the rules were suspended and the
bill read a second time and referred to
the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr Collins
Introduce a bill entitled an "Act
HR No22 supplemental to an act for the benefit of
of the Arkansas Institute for the Blind
Approved April 23/73
On motion the rules were
suspended and the bill read a second time
and referred to Committee on Education.

On Motion of Mr McConnell
the House adjourned
until 9 O Clock AM to morrow.

Attest
J. M. Ferguson
Clerk

A. A. Pennington
Speaker
of House of Representatives

Journal
Of The
House of Representatives

Thursday November 19th 1874
9 O'clock A.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment

The roll was called and the following named members answered to their names

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avera
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Bose
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dunham
Dowell
Foster
Frazier
Fuller

Fulton
Gardner
Green
Greig
Grissom
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Norwood
Ort
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell

Pittman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Saunders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Williams
Witt
Wolf

Mr Speaker.

The following named members failed to answer to their names.

Flispin. Gillis Hill of Jefferson. Kerr. Wells of White. Wildberger and Copeland.

A quorum of the House present.

Prayer by the Revd Mr Danley

Messrs Copeland. Wells of White. Hill of Jefferson and Gillis here appeared in their seats and answered to their names.

The Journal of the preceding day was then read and approved.

Messrs Ker and Wildberger here answered to their names.

Mr Wells of Drew.
Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary made the following report.

Mr Speaker
The Committee to whom House
H B no 3 Bill no 3 was referred. beg leave to report that they have had the same under Consideration. and recommend that the said Bill do pass. subject to the following proviso. and amendments. to wit. -Provided that all persons convicted of larceny prior to the passage of this act be punished according to the laws now in force, and all persons convicted of larceny after the passage of this act be punished in the mode herein provided;" and by amending Section 2 by striking out all before "that" in line 3 of said section.

The report was received, and the question accured upon the adoption or rejection of the amendments recommended by the Committee.

The question was taken and the amendments were adopted.

The bill then on motion of Mr Foster of Stone was ordered to be engrossed and made the special order for 11 O'Clock A.M. on Saturday.

Mr Flikpin
Here appeared in his seat and answered to his name.

Mr Wells Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary made the following report

Mr Speaker The Committee to whom House Bill No 10 was referred beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration, and believing

HB No 10 that the objects contemplated by said bill are of a local character, and no notice as required by laws and the constitution having been given, that the same is evidently in conflict with Section 26. Article 5 of the Constitution of this State.

They therefore recommend that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was received and adopted.

Mr Wells of Drew Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary made the following report.

Mr Speaker The committee to whom House bill

HB No 11 Number 11 was refered. beg leave to report that they have had the same under carefull consideration, and herewith return the same to the House with the recommendation that it pass.

The report of the committee was received.

The bill was then on motion of Mr Anderson of Craighead ordered Engrossed, 200 Copies printed, and made the Special order for 11 O'Clock A.M. on Tuesday next.

Mr Weir Chairman of the Committee on Engrossed bills. made the following report.

Mr Speaker The Committee on Engrossed bills have had under consideration House bill No 14

HB No 14 entitled "an act making appropriations to pay the General Assembly" and they find the same Correctly Engrossed.

The report of the Committee was received.

Mr Wells of Drew
Chairman of the Committee on the judiciary made the following report.

Mr Speaker
The Committee to whom House bill no 21 was
NB no 21 referred beg leave to report.
That they have had the same under careful consideration, and herewith return the same, with the recommendation that it be put upon its passage.
The report of the Committee was received.

The bill was then on motion of Mr Collins ordered to be engrossed and made the Special order of the day for 12 O'Clock to morrow.

Mr Patton
Made the following motion.

Mr Speaker
I move to rescind the resolution authorising ten daily papers pr Day for each member of the House. together with postage and wrappers.

Mr Copeland
Arose to a point of order: that the motion to rescind was simply a motion to reconsider, and the matter having been ordered by the House, and a motion made to reconsider, and that motion laid upon the table, that the House would not entertain the motion to rescind.

The Speaker ruled that the point of order was not well taken, and that a motion to rescind a former action of the House was proper.

From which ruling, Mr Foster of Stone appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question was then put. Shall the ruling of the Chair be the ruling of the House.

The question was taken and the ruling of Chair was sustained.

Mr Avera
Offered the following as a substitute for the motion made by Mr Patton.

Mr Speaker.
I move as a substitute that the Clerk be instructed to Stop furnishing all but two Copies of the daily papers of this City to the members of this House, and also that he does not furnish wrappers or Postage Stamps.

Which was accepted by Mr Patton.

A message from the Senate by Thomas W Newton Secretary.

Senate Chamber
November 19th 1874

Mr Speaker
SB No 1 I am instructed by the Senate to inform Your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate bill No 1. entitled "An act to regulate the letting of public Contracts" and herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thos W Newton
Secretary.

HB No 18 The hour of 10½ A.M. having arrived. Mr Collins called for the Special Order of the day being House Resolution No 18. an act to provide for the manner of giving legal notices.

The bill was in the hands of the engrossing Committee and had not yet been reported back to the House.

On motion of Mr Collins. the matter was deferred. and made the Special order for 10½ A.M. to morrow.

The question then recurred upon the substitute offered by Mr Avera and accepted by Mr Patton.

Mr Dunham
moved that the substitute be indefinitely postponed.

Upon which Mr Avera called for the "Ayes and noes".

The call was sustained.

The roll was called and the following named Members voted in the affirmative.

Messrs

Baird	Headlee	Ruddle
Chaney	Jones	Shinn
Coleman	Judkins	Spangler
Collins	Little	Taylor
Copeland	Maxwell	Tuable
Dodson of Randolph	Miller	Wall
Durham	Polk	Wildberger
Foster	Rhea	And
Grisson	Robinson of Dekalb	Mr Speaker

Those voting in the negative were

Messrs

Anderson of Craighead	Frazier	Moore of Woodruff
Anderson of Howard	Fulton	Sanders
Avery	Fuller	Saunders
Baker	Gardner	Patton
Barrett	Gillis	Poe
Boone	Green	Powell
Bostic	Greig	Putman
Boston	Hannah	Rice
Bradford	Hill of Calhoun	Robinson of Monroe
Bragg	Hill of Jefferson	Rumple
Bright	Hoover	Sharpe
Browning	Humphrey	Slaughter
Casey	Kerr	Smyers
Cochran	Love	Trimble
Cleaveland	Martin	Vaun
Cluck	McClelland	Weir
Coffey	McConnell	Wells of Drew
Davis	Russell	Wells of White
Dodson of Newton	Morgan	Williams
Dowell	Moore of Carroll	Witt and
Fleishin	Moore of Union	Wolf

In the affirmative	26
In the Negative	63.
Not voting	4
	93

So the motion to indefinitely postpone was not agreed to.

Mr Chaney Moved that the further consider-

=ation of the subject before the House be postponed until 7 O'Clock P.M.

Which on being put was not agreed to.

Mr Foster

Then offered the following amendment to the substitute.

I move to amend the motion by striking out all in regard to postage.

Mr Humphreys

Moved to amend by adding "or its equivalent in Weeklies."

Which was accepted by Mr Avera.

H R No 14

Pending hour of 11½ O'Clock A.M. having arrived, the House passed to the Consideration of the Special Order of the day, being H. R. No 14 making appropriations to pay the expenses of the General Assembly.

The bill was read a third time and placed upon its final passage.

The roll was called and the following named Members voted in the affirmative.

Messrs

Anderson of Craighead	Dodson of Randolph	Maxwell
Anderson of Howard	Foster	Miller
Baird	Fulton	Patton
Barrett	Gardner	Polk
Boone	Greig	Rhea
Bostic	Grissom	Robinson of Desha
Boston	Hannah	Rumph
Bragg	Headlee	Saunders
Bright	Hill of Jefferson	Spangler
Cleaveland	Hoover	Venable
Coleman	Judkins	Weir
Copeland	Martin	Williams
		Witt and
		Mr Speaker

Those voting in the Negative were

Avera	Gillis	Robinson of Monroe
Baker	Green	Ruddle
Bradford	Hill of Calhoun	Russell
Browning	Humphrey	Sadler
Casey	Jones.	Shanks
Cochran	Kerr	Shinn
Chaney	Little	Slaughter
Cluck	Love	Smyers
Coffee	McClelland	Taylor
Collins	McConnell	Trimble
Davis	Morgan	Wall
Dodson of Newton	Morre of Carroll	Wann
Durham	Morre of Woodruff	Wells of Linn
Dowell	Poe	Wells of White.
Klipstein	Powell	Wildberger
Frazier	Putnam	Wolf
Fuller	Rice	Moore of Union

In the Affirmative 35
In the Negative 57
Not Voting 7 Total 99

So the bill was lost.

S J R No 1. The hour of 12 O Clock having arrived the House passed to the consideration of the special order of the day being Senate Joint resolution No 1.

The resolution was read a third time and placed upon its final passage.

The roll was called and the following named members voted in the affirmative

Anderson of Craighead	Leary	Klipstein
Anderson " Howard	McCochran	Lasley
Avera	Chaney	Lazier
Baird	Cleveland	Fuller
Baker	Cluck	Fulton
Barrett	Coffey	Gardner
Boone	Collins	Gillis
Bostick	Copeland	Green
Bradford	Davis	Greig
Bragg	Dodson of Newton	Grissom
Bright	Dodson " Randolph	Hannah
Browning	Durham	Headley
Burnes	Dowell	Hill of Calhoun

Hoover		Patton		Slaughter
Humphrey		Poe		Smyers
Jones		Peck		Spangler
Judkins		Powell		Taylor
Kerr		Putman		Trimble
Little		Rice		Venable
Love		Rhea		Ward
Martin		Robinson	Decha	Wann
Maxwell		Robinson	Kanawha	Weir
McClelland		Ruddle		Wells of Drew
McConnell		Rumsey		Wells of White
Miles		Russell		Wildberger
Morgan		Sadler		Williams
Morre	Carroll	Sanders		Witt
Morre	Union	Sharpe		Yost.
Moore	Woodruff	Shinn		Mr Speaker.

Those voting in the Negative were

Messrs Boston Coleman & Price of Jefferson

In the affirmative 86
" " Negative 3. Total. 89.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr Collins.

HR No 23 by Concent introduced a bill
Entitled an Act for the incorporation, organization
and Government of Municipal Corporations, and
asked that it be read by Title and referred
to the Committee on Judiciary

The bill was read by Title

On motion of Mr
Boston the rules were suspended and the bill
read a second time by Title

Mr Copeland
Moved that 100 Copies be printed for the use of
the House

The Hour of 12½ P. M having arrived the House
passed to the Consideration of the Special
Order of the day being Senate Bill No 9.
"An Act entitled an Act to Amend Sec 2981
and to repeal Sec 2983 Grants Digest
&c"

The House went into the Committee of the Whole Mr Trimble in the Chair.

The Committee rose at 12 oc and Mr Trimble Chairman made the following report.

Mr Speaker.

The Committee of the Whole to whom was referred Senate bill 309 beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration and instruct me to report the bill back to the House and recommend its Passage.

The bill was then read a third time and placed upon its final Passage.

The roll was called and the following members voted in the affirmative

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avera
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Boal
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Causey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson " Randolph
Dunham
Dowell
Fletcher

Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Gibson
Hannah
Headley
Hill of Jefferson
Hurley
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore " Union
Moore " Mordno
Patton
Wolf

Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Lincoln
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharpe
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wade
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Mr Speaker.

In the affirmative 87.

So the Bill passed:

Mr Humphrey moved the House take a recess until 6 1/2 P. M. this evening which was amended by Mr Slaughter until 9 A M tomorrow and lost.

On motion of Mr Collins the Bill Governing Municipal Corporations was referred to the Com on Judiciary

The House then on motion of Mr Headlee adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. tomorrow.

Attest

J. W. Fitzpatrick
Clerk

A. A. Pennington

Speaker
of the House of Representatives

Journal of the House of Representatives

Friday November 20th 1874.
10 O'clock A.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll was called and the following named Members answered to their Names.

Anderson of Baughman
Anderson of Howard
Ayers
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Boone
Bostick
Boston
Bradford
Briggs.
Bright
Browning
Burns.
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleveland
Clack
Coffee
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson Newton
Dodson Randolph
Durham
Donnell
Flippin
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Gibson
Hannah
Headley
Hill Calhoun
Hill Jefferson
Hoover
Humphry
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
Miller
Morgan
Moore Carroll
Moore Woodruff
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson Decha
Robinson Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers.
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Hall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Dyer
Wells " White
Wheelberger
Williams
Witt
Wolf
Mr Speaker.

Mr Moore of Union failed to answer to his Name.

Prayer by the Rev Mr Mackey Chaplain of the House.

The Journal of the preceding day was then read and approved.

Mr Moore of Union appeared in his seat and answered to his name.

Mr Weir Chairman of the Committee on Engrossment made the following report.

Mr Speaker. The Committee on engrossed bills had under consideration House bill No 18 Entitled an "Act to provide for the manner of giving notices of local and Special bills" and also House Bill No 3 Entitled an Act to amend Sec 1307 of ~~Genl~~ Gantts Digest and find the same correctly engrossed.

The report of the Committee was received.

The hour of 10½ O Clock A M having arrived the House passed to the consideration of the Special Order of the day being ~~the~~ H. R. No 18. "An Act to provide for the manner of giving notice of "Local and Special bills"

The bill was read a third time and passed on its final passage.

The roll was called and the following named Members voted in the affirmative -

Anderson of Craighead	Bradford	Cluck
Anderson " Howard	Bragg	Coffey
Avery	Bright	Coleman
Baird	Browning	Collins
Baker	Burns	Copeland
Barrett	Casey	Davis
Bone	Cochran	Dodson of Newton
Bostic	Chaney	Dodson " Randolph
Boston	Cleveland	Durham

Dowell	Love	Russell
Flippin	Martin	Sadler
Foster	Maporum	Sanders
Francis	McClelland	Sharp
Fuller	McConnell.	Shinn
Fulton	Miller	Slaughter
Gardner	Morgan	Snipes
Gillis	Moore of Carroll	Spangler
Green	Moore " Union	Taylor
Grigg	Moore " Woodruff	Temple
Grissom	Patton	Venable
Hannah	Poe	Wall
Headlee	Polk	Wann
Hite of Calhoun	Powell	Weir
Hite " Jefferson	Putman	Wells of Drew
Hoover	Rice	Wells of White
Humphrey	Rhea	Wedberger
Innes	Robinson of Desha	Williams
Jenkins	Robinson " Monroe	Witt
Kerr	Ruddle	Wolf
Lillo.	Rumph.	Mr Speaker -

In the affirmative 90
Not Voting 8
98

So the bill was passed.

The unfinished business was then taken up.

Mr.

Mr Speaker. made the following motion

I move as a substitute that the Clerk be instructed to close furnishing all but two Copies of the daily Gazettes of this city or its equivalent in weeklies to the members of this House and also that he does not furnish envelopes or postage stamps

Mr Kerr

moved to strike out the words "2 dailies or 2 weeklies.

Mr Grissom

moved that the further consideration of the matter be indefinitely postponed.

Upon which motion Mr Kerr of Sebastian called for the "Ayes and Noes"

The call was sustained

The roll was called and the following named members voted in the affirmative.

Anderson of Crughead	Grisson	Rumph
Anderson of Howard	Headley	Russell
Baird	Hill of Jefferson	Sadler
Bass	Humphrey	Sanders
Browning	Jones.	Sharp
Burns.	Judkins	Shinn
Cochran	Little	Spangler
Chaney	Martin	Taylor
Cleveland	Maxwell	Trimble
Coleman	Miller.	Venable
Collins	Moore of Union	Waco
Copeland	Poe.	Wann
Dodson of Randolph	Polk	Weir
Durham	Powell	Wells of White
Easley	Rhea	Wilburn.
Frazier	Robinson of Decha	Mr Speaker.
Fulton	Ruddle	

The following named members voted in the negative.

Avera	Flippin	Moore of Carroll
Baker	Fuller	Morel. Woodruff
Barrett	Gardner	Patton
Bostick	Gillis	Putman
Boston	Green	Rice
Bradford	Greig	Robinson of Monroe
Bragg	Hannah	Slaughter
Bright	Hill of Cocheran	Smyer.
Casey	Horner	Wells of Dyer
Cheek	Kerr	Williams
Coffey	Love	Witt
Davis	McClellan	Wolf
Dodson of Newton	McConnell	
Dowell	Morgan	

In the affirmative 50
" " Negative 40
Not Voting (0) Total 92 Votes.

So the matter was indefinitely postponed.

Mr Kerr

called for the sounding of the ballot

The ballot was sounded the vote remained as first recorded by the Clerk.

Mr Dacton

H R No 24. By consent introduced a Bill entitled "An Act to amend Chap 87 Gantt's Digest

Which was read the first time

By motion the rules were suspended and the bill read a second time by title

On motion of Mr Taylor referred to the committee on Agriculture.

Mr Foster of Stone.

H R No 25 Introduced a bill entitled "An act to provide for the election of Special Judges in Certain Cases" H R No 25

Which was read the first time

The rules were then suspended and the bill read a second time and referred to the Committee on education.

The Speaker

Has presented a letter from A L Thompson. which was read. as follows.

Saint Paul. Arkansas
November 10th 1874

To The Speaker
of the House of Representatives of Arkansas

Dear Sir

Having been appointed and Commissioned by his Excellency. Elisha Baxter. as President of the board of registrars of Madison County Arkansas. for

the Year 1873 and ordered to proceed and make the registration. I accordingly done so, and not only did I labor faithfully, but honestly, but I spent Greenback in complying with the order.

I would take this method of informing the House of the necessity of an appropriation being made to pay off said registrars, or of those that have never been paid; and that a part of said registrars of 1873 has been paid; while some of us has not been paid.

I would further inform the House that they will find by examination of the records of last Legislature that a bill was passed by the House making the appropriation and referred to the Senate where it was lost in the hands of the financial committee, and as I was acting in good faith, and the interest of all parties, the registration being general, I hope that the House will see that a bill is passed, making the appropriation necessary.

I further ask the Honorable Legislature to not suffer their prejudices to rule against the registrars of 1873 as they was not led into Slingers and was appointed by the Governors of all parties, to wit. Elisha Baxter.

Please present this to the House, and ask them to take the matter in Consideration

Respectfully Yours
A L Thompson
St Paul Arkansas.

Which on Motion of
Mr Poe was read and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Philpin
moved that the rules be suspended and the House proceed to elect an Engrossing Clerk.

Which on being put was carried.

Nominations for Engrossing Clerk were declared in order.

Mr Philpin then nominated Mrs Sallie A Reid.

There being no further nominations.

The roll was called and the following

named members voted for Mrs Reid.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Bowe
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Durham
Dowell
Fleispin
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Giles
Greene
Greig
Grissom
Hannah
Headley
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Jenkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Shipp
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Ware
Weir
Wells of Dorsey
Wells of White
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Wolf
and
Mr Speaker

Mrs Sallie A Reid having received 89 votes was by the Speaker declared duly elected to the Office of Engrossing Clerk of the House of Representatives for and during the term Prescribed by law.

Mr Moore of Union
Made the following motion.

Mr Speaker:
I move that the appointment made by the Speaker of the House of Genl N B Pearce as Journal Clerk be confirmed and made permanent.

The question was taken. the motion carried unanimously. and Mr A B Pearce declared the Permanent journal Clerk for and during the term prescribed by law.

Mr Casey.

made the following motion

Mr Speaker;

I move that the Sergeant at arms of the House be instructed to repair the windows of this Hall, immediately, by replacing the broken glass in the same with whole ones.

Which on being put was carried.

A Message from the Senate by Thomas W Newton Secretary.

Senate Chamber
November 20th 1874

Mr Speaker;

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your Honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate bill No 3 entitled "A bill for an act to be entitled an act to change the time for holding the Courts in the Sixth Judicial Circuit, and for empowering and requiring the Judge of the second Judicial Circuit to hold a Special term of the Circuit Court in each of the Counties of Clayton. Greene and Craighead." and herewith respectfully submit the same.

SB No 3

Thomas W Newton
Secretary.

A further message from the Senate.

Senate Chamber
Nov 20th 1874

Mr Speaker;

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate bill No 11 entitled "an act to amend the second clause of Section 841 of Chapter 29 of Gantts Digest. it being the Chapter Concerning Conveyances of Real Estate and to legalise acknowledgements of Deeds

SB No 11

heretofore taken before Notaries Public, without this State, but within the United States," and herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thomas W Newton
Secretary

Mr Wildberger

Introduced the following resolution.

Resolved. That this House have five Thousand Copies of the Constitution of 1874. together with the Message of His Excellency, Elisha Baxter, Ex Governor of this State. Printed in pamphlet form, for the use and benefit of the German Citizens of this State and the German Citizens abroad: That the Committee on Public Printing be instructed to have the work done as soon as possible, so that that class of citizens at home and abroad become acquainted with the laws and the advantages of our State.

Mr Sadler

Moved that Governor Garlands Message be added.

Which was accepted.

Mr Poe

Moved to Strike out 5000 and insert 3000.

Mr Anderson of Craighead

Moved that the resolution and the amendment be refered to the committee on ways and means.

Which was carried by a rising vote.

Mr Booe

Offered the following motion.

Mr Speaker

I move that the committee on Railroads be requested to inquire into the condition of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad and report as soon as possible.

Which was carried.

On motion of Mr Headlee

The rules were

SB No 3

suspended, and the House took up Senate bill No 3. a bill for changing the time for holding the Courts in the Sixth Judicial Circuit and for other purposes.

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then suspended and the bill read a second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SB No 2

On motion of Mr Witt. the House took up Senate bill No 2. "A bill to provide for holding a special term of the Pulaski Chancery Court."

Which was read

The rules were then suspended and the bill read a second time and made the Sepecial order of the day for 11½ A.M. Tomorrow.

Mr Humphries

Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill to change the time of holding the Congressional Elections.

Mr Cleaveland

Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill to amend section 4386 of Gantts Digest.

Mr Anderson

Made the following motion

Mr Speaker

I move that when any member desires to explain his vote, that he send to the Clerks desk, his explanation in writing instead of explaining orally.

Which on motion of Mr Moore of Union was indefinitely postponed

Mr Casey

Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker. I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill making an appropriation to pay General and Special registrars and Special Judges for the years 1873 and 1874.

Mr Hill of Jefferson

Gave the following notice

Mr Speaker

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill on Cities and Towns.

Mr Anderson of Howard

Gave the following notice

Mr Speaker

I hereby give notice that at an early day I will introduce a bill making an appropriation to pay those members of the last Extra-ordinary Session. who are still unpaid.

Mr Coleman

Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill regulating roads and highways.

By Consent Mr Taylor introduced a "Bill to regulate the Labor System." (House Report no 26) which was read the first time.

The rules were then suspended. the bill read a second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A message from the Senate by Thomas H Newton. Secretary.

Senate Chamber

1874

Mr Speaker:

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of a substitute for House Joint Resolution No 1. A vote of thanks to the.

Honorable Elisha Baxter. and herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thomas W Newton
Secretary

Mr Trimble

By consent introduced a bill to provide
S.R. No 28 that certain Officers pay a fee of one dollar for their Commissions.

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then suspended and the bill read a second time by title

Mr Trimble

Moved that the bill be engrossed and made the Special Order for to morrow.

On motion of Mr Kerr the bill was refered to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The hour of 12 O'clock having arrived, the
S.R No 21 Special order of the day was called, being the Consideration of S.R. No 21.

The bill being in the hands of the Engrossing Committee. the bill was made the Special order for 10 1/2 O'Clock A.M. on Wednesday the 25th of Nov.r.

Mr Wells of Drew.

Introduced a bill to establish a
S.R No 29 Court of Common Pleas. S.R. No 29 which was read the first time.

On motion of Mr Weir

The rules were suspended and the bill read a second time and refered to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Collins

Introduced a bill entitled "An act
S.R No 30 to ~~exempt~~ Capital invested in Mining and Manufacturing." S.R. No 30

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then suspended and the bill read the second time.

Mr Patton
Moved that the bill lie on the table until Wednesday next.

Which was lost

Mr Collins
Moved that the bill be referred to a Special Committee of three.

Which was carried, and the Chair appointed as such Committee.

Messrs

Collins
Jackins and
Durham

Mr Hill of Calhoun
Introduced a bill to provide for "Building bridges and public
HR No 30 roads in this State." (House Report No 30)

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then suspended and the bill read a second time and referred to the Committee on Roads and Highways.

Mr Wells of White
Introduced a bill regul=
HR No 32 =ating Roads and Highways (HR No 32.)

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then suspended and the bill read a second time and refered to the Committee on Roads and Highways.

The House then on motion of Mr Cochran adjourned until to morrow morning at Nine (9) O'Clock

Attest
J. M. Gamering
Clerk

A. A. Pennington
Speaker
Of the House of Representatives

Journal
Of The
House of Representatives

Saturday November 21st 1874

9 O'clock A M

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Roll was called and the following named Members answered to their names.

Anderson of Craig head
Anderson of Howard
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Boone
Bostick
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Durham
Dowell
Filspain
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gillis
Greene
Greig
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
M Clelland
M Connell
Miller
Morgan
Mobre of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Norwood
Orr
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Pottman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Wolf
and
Mr Speaker.

The following named Members failed to

answer to their names.

Messrs Avera. Grissom. Hill of Jefferson and Maxwell.

Messrs Sharp and Gardner were excused excused on account of sickness

A Quorum of the House present.

Prayer by Revd Mr Mackey. Chaplain.

The Journal of the preceding day was then read and approved.

Messrs Hill of Jefferson. Maxwell & Avera here appeared in their Seats and answered to their names.

On motion of Mr Kerr a leave of absence was granted Mr Frazier until next Wednesday.

Mr Venable. Presented the following Petition from Mrs Mary A Breeden.

Which was read and on motion was referred to the Committee on Claims.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Arkansas.

The undersigned most respectfully represents that she. on the 6th day of May last shipped on the Steamer Baltic, all her household and Kitchen furniture to be transported to Lewisburg. Conway County. in this State.

The said Steamer with all my effects on board, was taken possession of by our State Troops. acting under authority of our Governor Elisha Baxter. for the purpose of intercepting a boat laden with arms stolen from the Agricultural Institute at Fayetteville for the use of the forces under the Soi-disant Governor Brooks.

A party acting under the self=

called Governor Brooks, attacked and captured the said Steamer at or about the mouth of the Salaam River. Killing several of the Officers of the Boat and some of the troops on board.

The Boat was taken possession of by the insurgents and run back to this City, where the forces under Command of one Fagan, who purported to be a Major General acting under a Commission issued by the so-disant "Governor Brooks." Scuttled and robbed the said Steamer, together with all I had; which I value at the sum of one thousand dollars.

Your Petitioner prays your Honorable body to take this outrage into consideration and grant me some requital for my loss. and I will ever pray &c

Little Rock Arkansas
November 18th 1874

Mary A Breeden

Mr Wells

Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary made the following report.

Mr Speaker.

HB No 8 A majority of your Committee to whom House bill No 8 was referred. beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration and herewith return the same with the recommendation that it be rejected.

Mr Dunham of same Committee asked leave and presented the following minority report.

Mr Speaker.

HB No Part of your Committee to whom was referred House bill Number entitled "An act to Stay executions until the first day of October 1875." beg leave to submit a minority report. and would earnestly recommend the passage of the same, inasmuch as it is well known that the Crops last Season, throughout the State were almost an entire failure. and that the Country is greatly embarrassed in Consequence thereof; and that said bill is proposed merely as a measure of relief to the Country until another crop can be raised

and gathered.

Respectfully Submitted
John B Durham

The question then recurred upon the adoption of the minority report

Mr Wells of White

Made the following motion.

Mr Speaker-

I move that the bill and reports lie on the table and be made the special order of the day for 11 O'Clock A.M. on Saturday next.

Mr Collins

Moved that the minority report be indefinitely postponed.

Upon which motion Mr Durham called for the yeas and nays.

The call was sustained.

The roll was called and the following named members voted in the affirmative.

Anderson of Craighead	Fulton	Poe
Anderson of Howard	Gillis	Powell.
Baird	Greig	Putman
Baker	Hill of Calhoun	Rice
Barrett	Hoover	Robinson of Monroe
Boe	Humphrey	Rumph
Bradford	Jones	Russell
Bragg	Judkins	Sadler
Child	Kerr	Shinn
Coffey	Little	Taylor
Collins	Love	Venable
Davis	Martin	Wall
Dodson of Newton	McClelland	Weir
Dodson of Randolph	Morgan	Wells of Drew
Dowell	Moore of Carroll	Williams
Flippin	Moore of Union	Witt and
Frazier	Patton	Mr Speaker

Those voting in the negative were

Avera	Dunham	Moore of Woodruff
Bostic	Foster	Polk
Boston	Fuller	Rhea
Bright	Green	Robinson of Desha
Browning	Grisson	Ruddle
Burns	Hannah	Sanders
Casey	Headlee	Slaughter
Cochran	Hill of Jefferson	Sonyers
Chaney	Maxwell	Spangler
Cleaveland	McConnell	Trimble
Coleman	Miller	Wann
Copeland	Morgan	Wells of White and Wolf

Before the vote was announced Mr Dunham called for the sounding of the ballot.

The ballot was sounded and the result declared as follows.

In the affirmative	51	
In the negative	37	
Not voting	5	93

So the minority report was indefinitely postponed.

Mr Barnett sent to the Clerk desk the following explanation of his vote.

Mr Speaker I do not vote I because I oppose the idea but because it does not reach the Case.

Mr Taylor. sent to the Clerk desk the following explanation of his vote.

Mr Speaker. I vote I because a stay law would prevent our Merchants from obtaining Credit from foreign Merchants & the poorer class would be injured instead of being benefited.

On motion of Mr Anderson the Majority report was adopted.

Mr Weir Chairman of the Committee on Engrossed Bills made the following report.

Mr Speaker. The Committee on Engrossed bills have had under Consideration House Bill No 21.

Entitled an "Act to regulate the sale of Personalty under executions" and find the Same correctly engrossed.

The report was received.

Mr Davis Chairman of the Committee on Memorials made the following report.

Mr Speaker.

Your Committee to whom was referred the Memorial to Congress marked H. M. No 4. asking Congress for a Grant of Land" have had said Memorial under Consideration and respectfully recommend its Passage

The report of the Committee was received.

Mr. Powell offered the following resolution

Whereas. The people of the State of Arkansas have been ground down for years. by Excessive Taxation caused by a Profligate Expenditure of the Public Money. and

Whereas. It is the duty of this General Assembly to guard the approaches to the State Treasury to the end that the People may be relieved of all unnecessary Taxation; therefore,

Resolved. That no more expense be incurred by the House for Renting and Furnishing Rooms for the use of Committees or other Purposes except by Consent of a majority of the Members of this House.

Which was adopted.

Mr Lehaney. Gave the following notice

Mr Speaker. I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill to repeal the registration law of the State.

On motion of Mr Cleveland

Mr Gillis was granted leave of Absence until 12 M on Monday.

Mr. Judkins Introduced the following resolution

H. R. No 9. Resolved. That there be appointed a Select Committee of three to act in Conjunction with a like Committee of the Senate. To inquire into the manner in which O. H. Dorsey was elected to the United States Senate with full authority to investigate the same in order to determine whether or not said Dorsey secured his election by fraud and that the Committee have power to send for persons and papers therefor.

Mr Jones. Moved that the resolution be rejected

Upon which motion Mr Judkins called for the Ayes and Noes.

The call was sustained.

The roll was called and the following named members voted in the affirmative.

Anderson of Craighead	Hill of Jefferson
Anderson " Howard	Hooper.
~~Bard~~	Humphrey
Booe	Jones.
Boston	Little
Cleveland.	Maxwell
Coleman	McRae
Collins	Miller
Copeland	Polk
Fulton	Powell.
Grissom	Rhea
Headlee	Sadler

Sanders
Skinner
Slaughter
Spangler
Taylor
Venable

Hall
Weir
Wells of White
Wedbridge
Witt
Mr Speaker.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.

Avery
Baker
Barrett
Bostic
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cluck
Coffey
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson " Randolph
Dunham
Dowell
Fulghum
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Gillis
Green
Greig

Hannah
Hicks of Calhoun
Hudgins
Kerr
Love
Martin
McClelland
McConnell
Morgan
Moore of Canton
Moore " Union
Moore " Woodruff
Patton
Poe
Putman
Rice
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Smyers
Trimble
Wann
Wells of Dare
Williams
Wolf

In the affirmative 34
" " Negative 52
not Voting 7 94.

So the motion to reject was not agreed to.

Mr Little desired the following explanation of his vote to the Clerk's desk.

Mr. Speaker.

I vote Aye because I do not think this a proper time for investigating this subject.

On Motion of Mr Collins

The resolution was ordered to lie on the Table and made Special order for 11½ A M Thursday next.

Mr. Anderson of Craighead

Gave notice that he would introduce a Bill to tax Non-resident Trappers.

On Motion of Mr. Trimble

Senate Bill No 2 was taken up. Viz.

An act Amending for the holding a Special term of the Pulaski Chancery Court.

The Bill was read a third time and placed upon its final passage.

The roll was called and the following named members voted in the affirmative=

Messrs.

Anderson of Craighead	Coleman
Anderson " Howard	Collins
Avery	Copeland
Baird	Davis
Barker	Dodson of Newton
Barnett	Dodson " Randolph
Boone	Durham
Bostick	Dowell
Boston	Elkins
Bradford	Foster
Bragg	Fraser
Browning	Fuller
Burns	Fulton.
Casey	Gillis
Cochran	Green
Chaney	Greig
Cleveland	Gritton
Clinch	Hannah
Coffey	Hendlee.

Hill of Cachran
Hurd of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Ludskins
Kerr
Little
Low
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
Miller
Morgan
Mobre of Carroll
Moore " Union
Moore " Woodruff.
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Robinson of Desha
Robinson " Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyser
Spangler
Taylor
Timble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells " White
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Wolf
Mr Speaker.

Those voting in the Negative were

Bright

In the Affirmative 87
" " Negative 1
Not Voting 5 93.

So the Bill was passed.

On Motion of Mr Weir.

Mr Goulding Clerk of the House was granted a leave of absence Sanitico Monday 2 P M.

The Hour of 11. O Clock A. M having arrived the Special order of the day was taken up being the Consideration of House Bills Nos.

On Motion of Mr Dunham

the reading of the Bill a third time was suspended and the

offered the following Amendment.

A Bill to amend 1357 of Gantts Digest of the Laws of Arkansas.

Amend Sec 1. By Inserting the word "Committed" after the word larceny in line 19. and also inserting the word "Committed" after the word larceny in line 20.

The Question was taken on the Amendment which was agreed to.

The Bill was then ordered to be engrossed and lie upon the table subject to Call.

On Motion of Mr Collins.

The rules were suspended and the House passed to the Consideration of Senate Bill No 1. "An Act to provide for letting Public Contracts."

The Bill was read the first time.

The rules were then on Motion suspended and the Bill read a second time

On Motion of Mr Collins

the Bill was referred to the "Committee of the Whole" and made the Special order of the day for 11½ AM Tuesday the 24th inst and 200 Copies ordered printed for the information of the House.

Mr Boone

Gave the following notice

Mr Speaker.

I hereby give notice that I will at some future time introduce a bill to repeal an Act passed by General Assembly June 20 1874.

Entitled an "Act to provide for the removal of the County Seat of Prairie County.

Mr Davis

Gave the following notice.

Mr. Speaker. I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill to change and fix the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the tenth Judicial Circuit and fixing the time of holding the County and Probate Courts in the County of Pickens

Mr Copeland By consent Introduced a bill entitled An" Act amendatory of "an Act to regulating the assessing and collecting the Revenue"

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then on Motion suspended and the bill read a second time by title and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A Message from the Senate by Thos H Newton Secretary.

Senate Chamber.
21st November 1874

Mr Speaker.
I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of
Senate Bill No 23
entitled An Act to repeal Sections 2191 2192 2193, 2194 Gants Digest entitled Directing of the Dead.
and herewith respectfully submit the same.
Thomas H. Newton
Secretary.

Also a further Message from the Senate.

Senate Chamber.
November 21st 1874

Mr Speaker.

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of

Senate Bill No 19.

entitled "An Act to repeal Section thirty one hundred & and eighty eight of Gantts Digest and herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thomas H. Newton
Secretary.

Also a further message from the Senate.

Senate Chamber.
November 21st 1874.

Mr Speaker.

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of

Senate Bill No 12.

entitled

A Bill for an Act to be entitled an Act to amend Section 4297 Chapter "C" of Gantts Digest.

It being the Chapter concerning Notaries Public-

and herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thomas H. Newton
Secretary.

Mr. Rice

H. R. No 36 Introduced a Bill to abolish the Office of "County Superintendents of Public Instruction" which was read the first time.

On Motion The rules were suspended.
and the Bill read a second time by title
and referred to the
Committee on Education.

H.R. No 34. Mr. Cleveland. introduced a Bill to repeal
Section 4356 of Gantt's Digest. which was
read a first time
On Motion the rules were
suspended and the Bill read a second
time and referred to the
Committee on Education

On Motion of Mr ~~Loughborough~~ of Anderson of Craighead
the House adjourned until Monday Morning
at 9 O'Clock A.M.

J.W. Gageby
Clerk

A.A. Pennington
Speaker,
of the House Representatives

Journal
of the
House of Representatives

Monday. November 23" 1874

10. A block A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll was called and the following named members answered to their names.

Anderson of Craighead		Headlee	
Anderson " Howard		Hill of Calhoun	
Baird		Hill " Jefferson	
Baker		Hoover	
Barnett		Humphrey	
Boaz		Innis	
Bostick		Judkins	
Boston		Kerr	
Bradford		Love	
Bragg		Martin	
Brizzolara		McClelland	
Browning		McConnell	
Burns		Miller	
Casey		Morgan	
Cockrum		Moore of Carroll	
Cheaney		Moore " Union	
Cleveland		Moore " Woodruff	
Coffee		Patton	
Coleman		Peek	
Collins		Powell	
Davis		Putman	
Dodson	of Newton	Rice	
Dodson	" Randolph	Rhea	
Durham		Robinson of	Clark
Dowell		Robinson "	Monroe.
Elkins		Ruddle	
Foster		Rumph	
Fuller		Russell	
Guthrie		Sadler	
Gardner		Shinn	
Green		Slaughter	
Gough		Sawyers.	
Hannah		Springer.	

Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wann
Weir

Wells of White
Williams
Witte
Wolf

Mr Speaker.

The following named Members failed to answer to their names.

Bleuck
Copeland
Grissom
Grigg
Little

Maxwell
Poe
Sanders
Symes
Wells of Dare

Mr Avery was excused on account of sickness

Prayer by the Rev Mr Mackey Chaplain of the House.

The Journal of the preceding day was read and approved.

Messrs. Maxwell and Symes. Bleuck. Wells of Dare appeared in their seats and answered to their names.

Mr. Wildberger was granted "Leave of Absence for a few days.

Messrs. Little Grissom Copeland and Sanders. appeared in their seats and answered to their names.

House Memorial No 1. "Memorializing Congress for a Grant of Land" was then taken up in the order of Business and read a third time and placed upon its final passage.

The roll was called and the following members voted in the affirmative -

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson " Howard
Baird
Baker
Barnett
Boone
Bostick
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Carey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleveland
Clerk
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson " Randolph
Dunham
Dowell
Filkpein
Fosler
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Green
Greig
Gibson
Hannah
Headle
Hicks of Calhoun
Hicks of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Ivins.

Lyd Kins
Kerr.
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore " Union
Moore " Woodruff
Patton
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Clarke
Robinson " Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Shinn
Slaughter.
Smyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Vann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells " White
Williams
Witt
Wolf

Mr Speaker.

In the affirmative 81
Not voting 12

83.

So the Memorial was passed.

Senate Substitute for House Joint Resolution No 1. was then taken up in the regular order of Business.

Which was read the first time.

On Motion the rules were suspended. and the Substitute read a second time by Title

The rules were again suspended on Motion of Mr Slipsin, and the Substitute read a third time and placed upon its final passage.

The roll was called and the following named persons voted in the affirmative.

Anderson of Cracy head
Anderson " Howard.
Baird
Baker
Banito
Boal
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Brigh.
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleveland
Cluck
Coffey
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson " Randolph
Durham
Donnell
Slipsin
Easton
Fuller.
Fulton.
Gardner
Green
Greig
Grisom
Hannah
Headley
Hill of Atchison
Hoover
Humphrey.
Jones
Lindsins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
McClelland
McConnell
Miller
Morgan
Moore Carroll
Moore Union
Moore Woodruff.
Patton
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea

Robinson of Desha	Taylor
Robinson " Monroe	Tolmlo
Ruddle	Venable
Rumph	Wann
Russell	Weir
Sadler	Wells of Drew
Sanders	Wells " White
Shinn	Williams
Slaughter	Witt
Smyers	Wolf
Spangler.	Mr Speaker

Those voting in the negative were.

Mess. Boston Coleman Otis of Jefferson
Mayfield Polk.

In the affirmative 79
" " Negative 5
" Absent or Not Voting 11 — 95 =

So the Senate Substitute was passed.

On Motion of Mr Fuller.

Leave of absence until 12 M on Wednesday was granted Mr Sharpe

Mr. Collins introduced the following Joint resolution.

Be it resolved: by the House of Representatives of the State of Arkansas. the Senate concurring. that a Committee of three be appointed from the House to act with a like committee from the Senate whose duty it shall be to ascertain what claims if any and the amount there of accruing out of the attempted usurpation of Joseph Brooks still remain unpaid. and to report the same to the General Assembly at the earliest practicable moment for its action.

Resolved that said Committee report the name of each claimant the amount and nature of the claim, the evidence supporting

the same, and what amount if any has heretofore been paid

Resolved. That before proceeding to their duties said Committee shall advertise in the Arkansas Gazette for three days the time and place of their sittings =

Which was read the first time

The rules were then suspended and the joint resolution read a second time and made the special order for 12 O Clock on to morrow.

Mr. Taylor.

Gave the following notice.

Mr. Speaker.

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill Establishing the office of Chaplain of the Penitentiary -

Mr Copeland.

Gave the following notice -

Mr. Speaker.

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill to regulate and provide for the better management of the State Penitentiary =

Mr. Putman.

Introduced the following resolution

H.R. No 11

Resolved That the Treasurer of the State of Arkansas. is hereby requested to furnish to this House at an early day how much money is in the Treasury of this State to what funds it belongs and what kind of money it is.

Which resolution was laid on the Table subject to Call.

Mr Chaney.

Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker.

I desire to give notice that at an early day I will introduce a bill to amend Section 1157. Chapter 39 of Gantts Digest.

Mr. Copeland
Mr. O'Beaston. offered the following resolution.

Whereas there has come to the knowledge of some members of the Lower House of the General Assembly that the affairs of the Penitentiary have not been conducted according to Law &

Therefore be it resolved. That the Committee on Penitentiary be and is hereby instructed to make a thorough examination of the affairs of said Penitentiary and they are hereby instructed and empowered to send for papers and persons and to visit said Penitentiary and make a thorough examination of the same.

The question was taken and the resolution was adopted

Mr Humphrey
HR No 37. introduced a bill to "amend Section 2301 Gantts Digest"
which was read a first time.

The rules were then suspended and the bill read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Elections —

Mr. Davis.
HR No 38 Introduced a bill "regulating Real Estate returned on the Delinquent List for Non payment of Taxes:
which was read a first time.

The rules were then suspended the bill read a second time by Title and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Poe
appeared in his seat and entered his name.

Mr. Casey
HR No 39. Introduced a bill to Lay Registers for making Special Registration for the years 1873 & 1874

Which was read the first time
The rules were then suspended and the bill read a second time by Title and referred to the Committee on Feldens.

Mr. Causey
H.R. No 40. Introduced a bill providing for the pay of Special Judges of the Circuit Court for the years 1873 & 1874
Which was read the first time.
The bill rules were then suspended and the bill read a second time and referred to the Committee on Ways & Means.

Mr. Ward.
H.R. No 41 Introduced a bill to suspend the Sale of Real Estate for Taxes. for the year 1874
Which was read the first time
The rules were then suspended the bill read a second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Selick.
H.R. No 42 Introduced a bill to amend Sec 2879 Gantts Digest
Which was read the first time
The rules were then suspended the the bill read a second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr Durham.
H.B. No 43. Introduced the following bill to authorize certain Counties to fund their outstanding indebtedness
Which was read the first time
The rules were then suspended the bill read a second time and
On motion ordered Printed and the bill referred to the Committee on Ways & Means.

Mr. Hall has appeared in his seat and answered to his name.

Mr Taylor

Introduced a bill to amend Section
HR No 44 4196 of Gantts Digest (HR No 44) which was read the first time.

The rules were then Suspended and the bill read a second time by title and refered to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr Taylor

Introduced a bill to amend
HR No 45 Section 4099 Gantts Digest which was read the first time.

The rules were then Suspended and the bill read a second time by title and refered to the Committee on Agriculture.

SB No 5 Senate bill number 5 fixing a penalty for obstructing highways &c which was read the first time.

The rules were then Suspended. the bill read a second time by title and refered to the Committee on Roads & Highways.

Senate Bill number 11 was then taken up.
SB No 11 being "an act to amend the second clause of Section 841 of Gantts Digest"

Which was read the first time.

The bill was then read a second time under a suspension of the rules and refered to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senate Bill number 12 was then taken
SB No 12 up. being "a bill to amend section 4297 Chapter C of Gantts Digest."

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then suspended, the bill read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S B No 19

Senate Bill number 19 was then taken up. being a "Bill to repeal section 3088."

Which was read the first time

The rules were then suspended, the bill read a second time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

S B No 23

Senate Bill number 23 was then taken up. being "An act to repeal Sections 2191. 2192. 2193 and 2194 of Gantts Digest.

Which was read the first time

The rules were then suspended, the bill read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Taylor

Gave the following notice

Mr Speaker.

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day intro=duce a bill providing for the publication and distribution of Gantts Digest to the Clerks. Sheriffs. Constables and Justices. free of Charge.

The House then on motion of Mr Copeland adjourned until ten O'clock A.M. to morrow

J. N. Gayden
Clerk

A. A. Pennington
Speaker
of the House Representatives

Journal
Of The
House of Representatives

Tuesday Morning

November 24th 1874

10 O'Clock A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll was called and the following named members answered to their names

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avera
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Bove
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Durham
Dowell
Flippin
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Grisson
Hannah
Hendlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff

Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumple
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Williams
Witt
Wolf
and
Mr Speaker

The following named member failed to answer to his name at the Call of the roll

Mr Wall

A quorum of the House present.

Prayer by the Chaplain

The Journal of the preceding day was then read and approved.

Mr Wall here appeared in his seat and answered to his name.

Mr Slaughter Chairman of the committee on Ways and Means made the following report

Mr Speaker

HR No 6 The committee on Ways and Means to whom was referred House Resolution No 6. have had the same under consideration, and they recommend the printing of three thousand copies of the Constitution of 1874 together with the messages of Governors Baxter and Garland, at a cost not to exceed four hundred and fifty dollars. ($450.00)

The question was taken, and the report of the Committee was adopted.

The question recurred upon the adoption of the resolution.

The question was put and the resolution was adopted.

A message from the Senate by their Secretary Thomas W Newton

Senate Chamber
November 23d 1874

Mr Speaker.

SCR No 2 I am instructed by the Senate to inform your Honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate Concurrent Resolution Number 2. and herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thos W Newton
Secretary.

A further message from the Senate.

Senate Chamber
November 23d 1874.

Mr Speaker.

SB No 20 I am instructed by the Senate to inform your Honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate Bill number 20. entitled "An act to amend section 2001 of Gantts Digest." and herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thomas W Newton
Secretary.

A further message from the Senate

Senate Chamber
November 24th 1874

Mr Speaker

HB No 18 I am instructed by the Senate to inform your Honorable body of the passage by the Senate of a Substitute to House Bill number 18. entitled "An act entitled an ack to provide for the manner of giving notice of local and Special bills

and herewith respectfully return the same with original bill

Thos W Newton
Secretary

A further Message from the Senate.

Senate Chamber
November 23d 1874.

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by the Senate
SB No 27 to inform your Honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate Bill Number 27 entitled "An act empowering and requiring the Judge of the fifth Judicial Circuit to hold a special term of the Circuit Court in Gell County." and herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thomas W Newton
Secretary.

A further Message from the Senate

Senate Chamber
November 23d 1874.

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by the Senate
SCJR No 3 to inform your Honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate Concurrent Joint Resolution Number 3 regarding Dorseys Seat in the Senate of the United States and herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thos W Newton
Secretary.

Mr Slaughter Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means made the following report

Mr Speaker

There has been some contingent and incidental expenses incurred by the present General Assembly, which has in whole or in part been assumed by the Officers of the respective Houses, and these expenses must be met at once, and in

currency.

Your Committee on Ways and Means have made enquiry and ascertained that there is a small amount of currency in the Treasury unappropriated, subject to the control of the General Assembly, which can be lawfully used, and without interfering in any manner with the proposed settlement of our financial matters now pending in both Houses.

Your committee thought proper under the circumstances to report a bill appropriating $1400. for the immediate use of the General Assembly, which they consider is absolutely necessary, and earnestly recommend its passage.

Respectfully Submitted
H. P. Slaughter
Chairman

The report on motion of Mr Copeland was adopted.

The Bill was then read

The rules were then suspended and the bill read a second time by title.

The rules were then further suspended and the bill read a third time and placed on its final passage.

The roll was called and the following named members voted in the affirmative.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avera
Baird
Baker
Barnett
Bove
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Cochran
Chaney
Cleveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dunham

Dowell
Dlispin
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Hannah
Headen
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putnam
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Shinn
Slaughter
Smiley
Slaughter
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Williams
Witt
Wolf and
Mr Speaker

Those voting in the negative were

Casey
Grissom and
Wells of White.

In the affirmative	85	
In the negative	3	
Not voting	5	93

So the bill was passed.

Mr Gillis Chairman of the committee on Circuit and Justices Courts made the following report

Mr Speaker

The committee on Circuit and Justices Courts to whom was refered H. R. No 25 entitled "An act to provide for the election of Special Judges in certain Criminal cases." beg leave to state that they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it do not pass.

H R No 25

All of which is respectfully submitted

Gillis

Chairman.

The report of the Committee on motion was adopted.

Mr Browning

Chairman of the Committee on agriculture made the following report.

Mr Speaker

The committee on agriculture to whom was refered House bill number 24 to amend section 4094. beg leave to make the following report.

H B No 24

We recommend that the bill pass with this amendment. that the last line of first section. read. under the Statute instead of said.

Browning.

Chairman

The question recured upon the adoption of the report of the Committee.

Mr Little

moved to lay the report of the Committee together with the bill on the table indefinitely.

The question was taken and the motion to table was carried by a rising vote.

Mr Wells.

Chairman of the Committee.

on the Judiciary made the following report.

Mr Speaker:

The Committee to whom was referred
H B No 28 House bill number 28. beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration and a Majority of said Committee direct me to report the same and recommend that it pass.

Messrs Judkins. Kerr and Copeland of the same Committee made the following report.

Mr Speaker

The undersigned. the minority of the Judiciary Committee. beg leave to report. that they with the Majority of said Committee have had House bill number 28 under consideration and would ask leave to submit the following bill as a substitute therefor

Judkins
Kerr
Copeland.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas.

Section 1 That the Secretary of State is hereby required to make out and transmit to the Clerks of the several Counties of this State. all Commissions for County and Township Officers belonging to their respective Counties. to be by them delivered to the Officers entitled to them. Provided that each Officer so entitled to the same. shall for his Commission pay to the Clerk the sum of one dollar, to be by the Clerk paid to the Sheriff of his County. taking there for the duplicate receipts of the Sheriff. one of which he shall forward to the Auditor of Public accounts, and the other to be filed in the Office of said Clerk. and charge the amount of the same. to the Sheriff as other accounts are charged.

Section 2. Be it further enacted. that the Sheriff shall. within three months after receiving the same. pay the amount due from him on said sums collected on Commissions. into the State Treasury. taking therefor the

duplicate receipts of the Treasurer of the State, one of which he shall file in the Office of the Clerk, retaining the other himself.

Section 3. Be it further enacted. that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and that all laws and parts of laws in Conflict with this act. be and are hereby repealed

Mr Jenkins By consent withdrew the minority report.

Mr Copeland Moved that the report of the majority, with the bill. lie on the table indefinitely.

Which was carried by a rising vote.

The hour of 11 O'Clock A.M. having arrived the Special Order of the day was called up. being Senate Bill No 1.

SB No 1

The printed Copies not having been furnished the House, the Special order was postponed until 11 O'Clock AM tomorrow.

Mr Wells Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary made the following report.

Mr Speaker:

Your committee to whom was referred House Bill No 23 herewith return the same and recommend its adoption. with the following amendments

HB No

1st. in Section 6. Strike out "five" and insert "one" mile. 2d In Section 36 Strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty" voters. 3d in Section 49 Strike out the words "on Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in January 1875." and inserting "on the first Monday in September 1875."

4th in Section 49 Strike out the words "as is

required of Justices of the peace. to be" and insert the words "in any amount to be determined and."

5th in section 62 Strike out the words "on Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in January 1875" and insert "on the first Monday in September 1875."

6th in section 71 Strike out "on Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in January 1875" and insert on the first Monday in September 1875."

7th Strike out all of section 88 and substitute therefor as section 88 the annexed Exhibit "A."

Your Committee would further recommend that the bill lie on the table, that the same be printed together with the amendments recommended by your Committee, and that it be made the Special order on some future day of the session

Nov 24th 1874

Wells of Drew
Chairman Judiciary Comte

Sec 88 The first Division of Chapter Seventy two (72) of Gantts Digest embracing all the sections between thirty one hundred and ninety four (3194) and thirty three hundred and thirty two (3332) inclusive. is hereby repealed.

Exhibit "A." And That the Corporate limits of Cities of the first class shall be as they were on the first day of January 1873, except where additions have been made to such Cities under Sections 3318 to 3326. inclusive; of Chapter 72 of Gantts Digest.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr Weir Chairman of the Committee on Engrossed bills made the following report.

Mr Speaker

NB No 3. The Committee on Engrossed Bills. have had under consideration House bill No 3 entitled "An act to amend section 1357 of Gantts Digest" and find the same Correctly Engrossed.

The Report of the committee was received.

On Motion of Mr Collins.

The House took up

SCR No 3 Senate concurrent resolution No 3. appointing a committee to inquire into the election of S W Dorsey as United States Senator.

The Resolution was read the first time.

The rules were then Suspended. the resolution read a second time by title and made the Special Order for 10½ Oclock A. M. Tomorrow.

Mr Anderson of Craighead.

Introduced the following resolution.

Whereas.— The President of the United States, and also his Excellency Governor Garland. Have set apart by Proclamation. Thursday the 26th instant as a day of Thanksgiving. —

And Whereas. It is the duty of all Christian People to observe days of Prayer and Thanksgiving.

Therefore be it Resolved.

That when this House adjourns on Wednesday ~~the~~ the 25th instant. it shall stand adjourned until Friday the 27th instant.

The question was taken and the resolution was adopted.

Mr Bragg

Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker

I hereby give notice that I will on tomorrow introduce a bill for an act to require Justices of the Peace to give bond.

Mr Russell

Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker.

I hereby give notice that I will on to morrow introduce a bill authorising persons through whose lands any Railroad passes, to deduct from their assessment returns the amount of land occupied as road beds or right of way of such railroads in this State.

On motion of Mr Copeland.

Mr Wann and Mr McClelland were added to the Committee on the Penitentiary.

Mr Rice

Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker.

I wish to give notice that I will on an early day introduce a bill in refer=ence to the Sixteenth Sections of School lands.

Mr Baker

Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker.

I give notice that at an early day of the Session I will introduce a bill compelling the attendance of Justices in levying taxes in the several Counties of the State of Arkansas.

Mr Davis

Gave the following notice

Mr Speaker.

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill to fix the times of holding the County and Probate Courts, and also the Courts of Common Pleas for the County of Clicot

Mr Collins

By consent, introduced a bill
HR No 47 entitled "An act to amend Section 3736 of Gantts Digest."

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion, suspended, the Bill read a second time by title, and refered to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Patton.

By consent, introduced a Bill
A R No 48 entitled "An Act to regulate Grave yards, and right of way to the same."

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion suspended, the Bill read a second time by title and refered to the Committe on Roads and Highways.

Mr Davis

By consent introduced a Bill entitled
A R No 49 "An act to regulate the times of holding the Circuit Courts in the tenth Judicial Circuit.

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion, suspended, the Bill read a second time by title and refered to the Committe on the Judiciary.

Mr. M Connell

By consent, introduced a Bill
A R No 50 entitled "An act to exempt Ministers of the Gospel from working the public roads."

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion, suspended, the Bill read a second time by title, and refered to the Committee on Roads and Highways.

Mr Little.

By Consent, introduced a Bill ent-
A R No 51 -itled "An act to protect debtors and Creditors under the Exemption laws of this State.

Which was read the first time

The rules were then, on motion, suspended, the Bill read the second time by title.

and refered to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Judkins
Introduced a Resolution, to fix the pay of Officers of this House.

Which motion was refered to the committee on Ways and Means.

The House then on a rising Vote. adjourned until to morrow morning at 10 o'Clock

A. A. Pennington
Speaker
of the House Representatives

J. W. Gaulding
Clerk

Journal
Of The
House of Representatives

Wednesday Novr 25th 1874

Ten O'Clock A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll was called and the following named members answered their names.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avera
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Booe
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Durham
Dowell
Fishpaw
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Grisson
Hannah
Headley
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman

Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Williams
Witt
Wolf and
Mr Speaker

A quorum of the House present

Prayer by the Chaplain

The Journal of the preceding day was then read and approved.

HJR no 9

The unfinished business was then taken up. being House Joint Resolution no 9 which.

On motion of Mr Collins was laid over.

HJR no 10

The House then on motion of Mr Collins passed to the consideration of House Joint Resolution No 10. asking for a committee to ascertain what claims growing out of the Brooks usurpation remain unpaid.

The Resolution was read a third time and placed on its final passage

The roll was called and the following named members voted in the affirmative.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Area
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Boone
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran

Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Randolph
Dunham
Dowell
Elkins
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Grisson
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Woodruff
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Williams
Witt
Wolf
and
Mr Speaker,

Mr Dodson of Newton voting in the negative

In the affirmative 87
In the Negative 1
Not voting 5 93

So the House Joint Resolution was passed.

H.R. No 21

The hour of 10½ A.M. having arrived, the House took up the Special order of the day; being the Consideration of H. B. No 21. a Bill to be entitled "An act to regulate the sale of property under execution".

The Bill was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The roll was called and the following named members voted in the affirmative.

Avera
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Booe
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Durham
Dowell
Hickson
Foster
Frazier
Fulton
Fubler
Gillis
Green
Greig
Grissom
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
McClelland
McConnell
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharp
Slaughter
Smyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble

Wall	Williams
Wann	Witt
Weir	Wolf and
Wells of White	Mr Speaker

Those members voting in the negative were.

Anderson of Craighead	Putman
Anderson of Howard	Rice
Bragg	Shriver
Gardner	Venable
Martin	and
Maxwell	Wells of Dorc

In the affirmative 77
In the Negative 11
Not voting 5 93

So the Bill was passed

SJR No 3

The hour of having arrived, the House took up the Special Order of the day; being the Considerations of Senate Joint Resolution asking for a Joint Committee to investigate S W Dorseys Election to the U.S. Senate.

The Joint Resolution was read a third time and placed on its final passage.

The roll was called and the following named members voted in the affirmative

Anderson of Craighead	Cochran
Anderson of Howard	Chaney
Avera	Cleveland
Baird	Cluck
Baker	Coffey
Barett	Collins
Booe	Davis
Bostic	Dodson of Newton
Boston	Dodson of Randolph
Bradford	Dunham
Bragg	Dowell
Bright	Filbin
Browning	Foster
Burns	Frazier
Casey	Fuller

Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Patton
Poe
Powell
Putman
Price
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Williams
Witt
Wolf
and
Mr Speaker

Those Voting in the negative were

Coleman
Copeland
Grisson
Hill of Jefferson
Maxwell
Miller
and
Polk

In the affirmative 83
In the negative 7
Not voting 3 93

So the Senate Joint Resolution was passed.

Mr Baird Sent the following explanation of his vote to the Clerks desk.

Mr Speaker: I vote aye from principle.

because I hold it to be the duty of this Legislative body to investigate all frauds that may have been committed (no matter by whom) thereby convicting or acquitting the person or persons so charged.

If Senator Dorsey was legally elected United States Senator, it is due him, also the Legislature that elected him, that said facts should be made public, that those charged may no longer rest under the stigma of the accusation.

Mr Moore of Lincoln.

Sent the following explanation to the Clerks desk.

I vote aye because I believe it to be an indespensable duty we owe our Constituents and the people of the State at large. to investigate Frauds; and if such are found to exist, to invite the gentleman (Mr Dorsey) from his exalted though unmerited position.

Mr Price.

Sent the following explanation of his vote to the Clerks desk

Mr Speaker;

I vote in favor of the resolution. biased by no influence, either personal or political, but because it is generally believed that Senator Dorsey secured his election to the United States Senate by fraud and bribery.

Second, Because it is a palpable fact that Senator Dorsey has not the interests of the people at heart; and further, that he has been and is now persistent in his efforts to overthrow the government of the people, ever pushing his unbridled insolence to that extent which impairs every attempt of our great Commonwealth in its movements toward retrenchment and reform.

Mr Weir

Sent the following explanation to the Clerks desk.

Mr Speaker:

I vote "Aye" because. if Senator Dorsey was not legally elected. I think it nothing but right that the people of the State should know it; and. if he was legally elected,

I think it nothing but justice to Senator Dorsey, that his election should be vindicated by a fair investigation.

Mr Jones
Sent the following explanation

Mr Speaker.
I vote "aye" in order to stop the matter, though I think we had better have delayed until after Congress met.
I think we have more important matters before us; and secondly, because we are powerless to reach the case now, and will be for the full term of his office

A Message from the Senate by Thomas H Newton Secretary.

Senate Chamber,
Nov 25th 1874

Mr Speaker;

SB No 21 I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable of the passage by the Senate of Senate Bill No 21. A Bill to be entitled "An act to amend the law of attachments before Justices of the Peace," and herewith respectfully submit the same

Thomas H Newton
Secretary.

A further message from the Senate.

Senate Chamber
November 25th 1874

Mr Speaker.

SB No 42 I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate Bill No 42. entitled "An act empowering and requiring the Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit to hold a Special term of the Circuit Court in the County of Phillips," and herewith respectfully submit the same

Thos H Newton
Secretary.

A further message from the Senate
Senate Chamber,
Nov 25th 1874

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate Bill No 25 entitled "An act to repeal Sections 2246. 2247. 2248 and 2249. Chapter 50 of Gantts Digest." and herewith respectfully submit the same

Thos W Newton
Secretary.

SB No 25

A further message from the Senate

Senate Chamber
November 25th 1874

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate Bill No 37 entitled "An act for the relief of Wm E Woodruff Jr. and herewith respectfully submit the same

Thos W Newton
Secretary.

SB No 37

SB no 1

The hour of 11 ½ A.M. having arrived. the House took up the Special Order of the day: being the consideration of Senate Bill No 1. a Bill entitled "An act to regulate the letting of Public Contracts."

The House then went into Committee of the Whole.

The Committee arose at 12.30 and made the following report.

Mr Speaker

The Committee of the whole to whom was refered Senate Bill No 1 an act entitled "An act to regulate the letting of Public Contracts." beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration and instruct me to report progress and ask leave to sit again

Trimble
Chairman.

Mr Headlee

Introduced the following resolution

Moved. That the Revd Mr Mackey. Chaplain of the House of Representatives be respectfully requested to hold divine service in this Hall on to morrow at three O'clock P.M. and that the Members of this House respect and observe the day (Nov 26) as a day of thanksgiving by attending divine service at Eleven O'clock AM at the different places of public worship in this City.

The question was taken and the resolution was adopted.

HR No 11

The hour of 12.30 P.M. having arrived, the House took up the Special Order of the day; being the Consideration of H R No 11. a Bill entitled "An act to confirm and make valid the title to certain School Land

On motion of Mr Little

The further Consideration of the Special Order of the day was postponed until 11 O'clock A.M. on Friday the 27th November

On motion of Mr Wells of White

A leave of absence was granted Mr Burns until 12 O'Clock M. on Monday next.

On motion of Mr Russell

A leave of absence was granted Mr Cleaveland until Monday next.

On motion of Mr Browning

Mr Pennington the Speaker, was granted a leave of absence until 12 O'clock M. on Monday next.

On motion.

Mr Boon was granted leave of absence until Monday.

On motion of Mr Judkins

Mr Baird was granted leave of absence until Tuesday next.

On motion

Of Mr Durham. Mr Robbins

Was added to the Committee on Railroads.

On motion of Mr Kerr.
The House took a recess until 2½ O'clock. P.M.

After the Recess

The House met at 2½ O'clock. P.M.

The roll was called and the following named members answered to their names.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Arey
Baird
Baker
Barnett
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Briglit
Browning
Carey
Cochran
Chaney
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Durham
Dowell
Elkins
Foster
Frazier
Fulton
Fuller
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Gibson
Hannah
Headley
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumple

Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Sowers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Witt and
Wolf

The following members failed to answer to their names at the call of the roll

Messrs. Copeland and Williams

A quorum of the House present

On motion of Mr Browning. Mr Slaughter was made Speaker Pro Tempore

After roll call Mr Slaughter stated the first business in order was to elect by ballot a Speaker Pro Tempore.

Mr Humphrey Nominated Mr Headlee

Mr Anderson of Craighead. Nominated Mr Trimble

Mr Moore of Carroll. Nominated Mr Slaughter

The first vote resulted in the election of Mr Slaughter; the vote being as follows:

Mr Headlee received	11 votes
Mr Trimble received	9 votes
Mr Slaughter received	62 votes

SB No 1 The House then on motion went into a Committee of the Whole on Senate Bill No 1

The committee rose at 4 O'Clock P.M. and Mr Trimble, Chairman, made the following report:

Mr Speaker

The committee of the whole to whom was refered Senate Bill No 1. an act entitled "An act regulating the letting of Public Contracts" beg leave to State they have had the same under consideration and herewith return the same. respectfully with a recommendation that it do pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Trimble
Chairman.

The report of the Committee was received

On motion of Mr Collins.

Senate Bill No 1. "An act regulating the letting of Public Contracts." was read a third time and pleaced on its final passage

The roll was called and the following named members voted in the affirmative.

Anderson of Craighead	Fulton
Anderson of Howard	Gardner
Avera	Gillis
Baird	Green
Baker	Greig
Bostic	Grisson
Boston	Hannah
Bradford	Headlee
Bragg	Hill of Calhoun
Bright	Hoover
Browning	Humphrey
Casey	Jones
Cochran	Judkins
Chaney	Kerr
Chick	Little
Coffey	Love
Coleman	Martin
Collins	Maxwell
Davis	McClelland
Dodson of Newton	McConnell
Dodson of Randolph	McRae
Durham	Miller
Fliphen	Morgan
Foster	Moore of Carroll
Fuller	Moore of Union

Moore of Woodruff
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putnam
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Ware
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Williams
Witt
and
Wolf

Those members voting in the negative were

Barnett
Dorsell
Hill of Jefferson
Patton
and
Sealer.

In the affirmative 80
In the negative 5
Not voting 8 93.

So the Bill was passed.

Mr Humphrey Sent the following explanation to the Clerks desk.

Mr Speaker:

Believing the competition for public printing will insure it at living rates. I vote "aye."

The House then at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes adjourned until Friday Morning at 10 o'clock

J. M. Gaunding
Clerk

A. A. Pennington
Speaker
of House of Representatives

Journal
Of The
House of Representatives

Friday November 27th 1874

10 O'Clock A.M.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment

The roll was called and the following named members answered to their names.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avera
Baker
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bright
Bragg
Brockring
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cluck
Coffey
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dowell
Flippin
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Grisson
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Humphrey
Jones
Jackins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhew
Robinson of Perry
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sanders
Sharpe
Shinn

Slaughter
Shangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Williams
Witt
and
Wolf

The following members failed to answer to their names at the call of the roll.

Barrett
Coleman
Copeland
Hoover

A quorum of the House present

Prayer

The Journal of the preceding day was then read and approved.

Messrs Coleman and Copeland here appeared in their seats and answered to their names

On motion.

The rules were suspended and Mr Wells chairman of the Committee on the judiciary made the following report

Mr Speaker.

The committee on the judiciary to whom was refered Senate Bill No 3. an act entitled "An act to change the time of holding the Courts in the Sixth Judicial District," beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration and herewith respectfully return the same with a reco=
=mmendation that it passes.

SB No 3

All of which is respectfully submitted
Wells of Drew
Chairman.

The Bill was read a third time and place on its final passage

The

The roll was called and the following named Members voted in the affirmative.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Garland
Baker
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Chick
Coffey
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dowell
Fletcher
Foster
Frazier
Fulton
Fuller
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Grisson
Hannah
Headley
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClellan
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Russell
Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Taylor
Trimble
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Williams
Witt and
Wolf

Those members voting in the negative were

Avery
Barnett
Copeland
Jackins
Kerr
Putman
Robinson of Desha
Rumph
Spangler and
Venable

In the affirmative 69
In the negative 10
Not Voting 14) 93

So the Bill was passed

Mr Wells of Drew
Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary made the following report.

Mr Speaker

SB No 12 The committee on the Judiciary to whom was refered Senate Bill No 12, an act entitled "An act to amend section 4297. Chapter C of Gantts Digest, it being the Chapter Concerning Notaries Public." beg leave to State they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted
Wells of Drew
Chairman.

The report of the Committee was received.

Mr Wells
Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary made the following report.

Mr Speaker:

HB No 5 Your Committee to whom was refered House Bill, herewith return the same with the following amendment. Strike out Section 3, and insert in lieu thereof as Section 3.

"Section 4201 of Gantts Digest, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage." Your Committee recommend that the bill as amended pass

Wells of Drew,
Chairman

The report of the Committee was received and adopted.

Mr Wells of Drew
Chairman of the committee on the Judiciary made the following report.

Mr Speaker
The committee on the Judiciary to whom was refered Senate Bill No 11. an act entitled "An act to amend the second clause of section 8441 of Chapter 29 of Gantts Digest, it being the Chapter concerning Conveyances of Real Estate &c," beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it pass.

SB No 11

All of which is respectfully submitted.
Wells of Drew
Chairman

The report of the committee was received.

Mr Orr
Of Lafayette, member elect, appeared in his and was duly qualified by Judge Elbert A English of the Supreme Court, and subscribed to the oath as required by the Constitution.

Mrs Sallie A Reid
Also appeared and was duly qualified as Engrossing Clerk, and subscribed to the oath as prescribed by the Constitution.

Mr Wells of Drew
Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary made the following report.

Mr Speaker.
The committee on the Judiciary to whom was refered H. R. No 15, an act entitled "An act to abolish the distinction between Grand and petit Larceny," beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration, and herewith return the same with a recommendation that it be rejected

H R No 15

All of which is respectfully submitted
Wells of Drew
Chairman

The report of the committee was received and on motion adopted.

The Bill was then on motion of Mr Copeland indefinitely postponed by a rising vote.

Mr Wells of Drew
Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary made the following report.

Mr Speaker

H R No 35 The Committee on the Judiciary to whom was refered H. R. No 35. an act entitled "An act regulating the assessement and collection of Revenue." beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it do not pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted
Wells of Drew
Chairman.

The report of the committee was received and adopted.

Mr Wells of Drew
Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary made the following report.

Mr Speaker.

H R No 2 The Committee on the Judiciary to to whom was refered H. R. No 2. an act entitled "An act to suspend the collection of Certain taxes," beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it do not pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted
Wells of Drew
Chairman.

The report of the committee was received and on motion of Mr Little was adopted on a rising vote.

Mr Wells of Drew
Chairman of the Committee

on the Judiciary made the following report.

Mr Speaker:

SB No 23 — The committee on the Judiciary to whom was refered Senate Bill No 23. an act entitled "An act to repeal sections 2191. 2192. 2193 and 2194. of Chapter 47 of Gantts Digest." entitled "Dissection of the dead" beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it does not pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Wells of Drew
Chairman.

The report of the committee was received.

Mr Moore of Union Moved that the report of the committee be adopted.

Upon which Mr Martin called for the previous question.

The call was sustained and the previous question ordered.

The question was then taken and the report of the committee was rejected by a rising vote.

HR No 11 — The hour of 11 A.M. having arrived, the House took up the Special order of the day; being the consideration of H.R. No 11. "A Bill entitled "An act to make valid and confirm titles to certain School Lands."

The Bill was read a third time and placed on its final passage.

The roll was called, and the following named Members voted in the affirmative

Anderson of Craighead — Avery
Anderson of Howard — Baker

Barrett
Boston
Bostic
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Carey
Cochran
Chaney
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Randolph
Dowell
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Grissom
Hannah
Headley
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Little
Love
Martin
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Orr
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Williams
Witt and
Wolf

Those members voting in the negative were

Dodson of Newton
Flippin
Judkins
Kerr
Maxwell and
Shangler

In the affirmative	73	
In the negative	6	
Not voting	14	93

So the Bill was passed

The Speaker

Have announced as the Committe

SCR No 3 on the part of the House under Senate Concurrent Resolution No 3.

Messrs. Judkins
Little
Sadler
and
Foster

Mr Wells of Drew.

By consent called up

SB No 37 Senate Bill no 37. a Bill entitled "An act for the relief of Wm E Woodruff Jr."

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion, suspended, the Bill read a second time by title, and referred to the committee of the whole at 10 1/2 O'Clock A.M. tomorrow.

Mr Wells of Drew.

Chairman of the Committe on the Judiciary made the following report

Mr Speaker.

HR No 27 The Committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred H.R. No 27, an act entitled "An act to regulate the labor system of this State" beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it do not pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted

Wells of Drew
Chairman.

The report of the committee was received.

Mr Hill

Moved that the Bill lay upon the table, and 240 copies be printed, and made the Special order of the day for Tuesday Decr 15th at 11 O Clock A.M.

Which was carried.

On motion of Mr Humphrey.
A leave of absence was granted to Mr Wells of White until Tuesday next

Mr Mackey
The Chaplain was also granted a leave of absence until 12 M Monday.

Mr Judkins
Moved that the House adj'=
=ourn until 9 O'clock to morrow.

Which was not agreed to.

Mr Trimble.
Chairman of the Committee on Claims made the following report.

Mr Speaker.

HP No 8 The Committee on Claims to whom was referred House Petition No 8, of Mary A Breeden, claiming pay from the State in a sum of one thousand dollars (1000^{00}) for goods and chattels shipped on board the Steamer Hallie and which said goods were destroyed by the Brooks forces during the late Baxter and Brooks war, have had the same under careful consideration and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, and recommend its rejection.

All of which is respectfully submitted
Trimble
Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

On motion of Mr Headlee
The House
then adjourned until 9 O'clock A M
to morrow.

A. A. Pennington
Speaker
of House of Representatives

J. B. Gaulding
Clerk

Journal
Of The
House of Representatives

Saturday November 28th 1874

9 O'Clock A.M.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The roll was called and the named members answered to their names.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avera
Baker
Barrett
Bastic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Carey
Cochran
Chaney
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dickson
Foster
Frazier
Fulton
Fulcher
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Hill of Calhoun
Hoover
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
McClelland
McConnell
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Woodruff
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rolea
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Shangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann

Weir
Wells of White
Williams
Witt
and
Wolf

The following members failed to answer to their names at the call of the roll.

Copeland
Dowell
Grisson
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Jefferson
Humphrey
Jones
Maxwell
McRae
Moore of Union
Orr
Robinson of Desha
Saunders
and
Wells of Drew

A quorum of the House present

Prayer by the Revd Mr

The Journal of the preceding day was then read and approved.

Messrs Saunders
Orr
Humphrey
Headlee
Wells of Drew
McRae
Robinson of Desha
Hill of Jefferson
Moore of Union and
Copeland

Appeared in their seats and answered to their names.

Mr Witt

Introduced the following Petition.

State of Arkansas }
Conway County }

November 23rd 1874

We the undersigned Petitioners of Conway, formerly of Van Buren County, State aforesaid, being cut from Van Buren and attached to Conway County, by an act of the General Assembly (A.D 1873) without our Knowledge or Consent.
That we petition your honorable body to be put back to Van Buren County where we formerly belonged.

The line begin-

ning at the North West corner of section two (2) and North East corner of section three (3). Township nine (9) North of Range sixteen (16) West, thence South with said section line one mile to corners of sections 2. 3. 10 and 11. thence West two miles and a half to the half mile corner between sections 5 and 8. thence South half a mile to the middle of section 8. the original Conway and Van Buren County line, thence West with said original Conway and Van Buren County line, to the Pope County line.

We the undersigned petitioners will ever pray &c

W H Norman
R L Norman
R W Eubanks
J M Eubanks
G W Norman
Smith Wilson
William Wilson
N J Reid
George W Reid
George W Blake

The petition on motion of Mr Little was refered to the Committee on County and County lines

Mr Little

Chairman of the Committee on elections made the following report.

Mr Speaker

HR 37

The Committee on elections to whom was refered H.R. No 37, an act entitled "An act to amend section 2301 Gantts Digest changing time of holding Congressional Elections", beg leave to State they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it pass without alteration or amendment.

All of which is respectfully submitted
Little, Chairman

The report of the Committee was received.

The Bill was read a third time and placed on its final passage.

The roll was called and the following named members voted in the affirmative.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avera
Baker
~~Baker~~ Barrett
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Chuck
Coffey
Coleman
~~Copeland~~ Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
~~Dowdy~~
Fitzpatrick
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Hannah
Headley
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Jenkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Orr
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Dorcas
Williams
Witt
and
Wolf

Mr Spangler voted in the negative

In the affirmative 78
In the negative 1
Not voting 14) 93

So the Bill was passed.

Mr Wells of Drew
Chairman of the committee on the Judiciary made the following report,

Mr Speaker

The Committee on the Judiciary to whom

HR No 49 was refered H R No 49 an act entitled "an act to regulate the time of holding the Courts in the tenth (10) Judicial District," beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration, and herewith return the same respectfully. with a recommendation that it pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
Wells of Drew.
Chairman

The report of the Committee was received.

The Bill was read a third time and placed on its final passage.

The roll was called and the following named members voted in the affirmative.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avera
Baker
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Chuck
Coffey
Coleman
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dowell
Flikkin
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Hannah
Headley
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
M Clelland
M Rae
Miller
Morgan

Moore of Carroll	Sanders
Moore of Union	Sharp
Moore of Woodruff	Shinn
Orr	Slaughter
Patton	Spangler
Poe	Taylor
Polk	Trimble
Powell	Venable
Putnam	Wall
Rice	Ware
Rhea	Weir
Robinson of Pesha	Wells of Drew
Robinson of Monroe	Williams
Ruddle	Witt
Rumph	and
Russell	Wolf

Those members voting in the negative were Messrs Barrett. Jeidkins and M Connell.

In the affirmative	75	
In the negative	3	
Not Voting	15	93

So the Bill was passed

SB No 37 The hour of 10 O'Clock A.M. having arrived, the House took up the Special Order of the day; being the Consideration of Senate Bill No 37. a Bill entitled "An act for the relief of William E Woodruff Jr."

The House went into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill; Mr Trimble in the Chair.

At 10.30 A.M. the Committee rose and the Chairman made the following report.

Mr Speaker:

The committee of the whole to whom was referred Senate Bill No 37. an act entitled "An act for the relief of Wm E Woodruff Jr." beg leave to State they have had the same under Consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same and instruct me to report progress

and ask leave to sit again
All of which is respectfully submitted
Trimble.
Chairman.

Mr Slaughter
Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. made the following report.

Mr Speaker,
The Committee on Ways and Means to
HR No 40 whom was referred H. R. No 40. an act entitled "An act to pay Special Judges of the Circuit Courts for the Years 1873 and 1874." beg leave to State they have had the same under consideration, and here=
=with respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it do pass.
All of which is respectfully Submitted.
Slaughter
Chairman.

The report of the Committee was received.

On motion of Mr Anderson of Craighead. the Bill was ordered to lie upon the table and made the Special order of the day for 10 Oclock A.M. on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr Gillis
The Clerk was instructed to furnish each member with a Copy of Gantts Digest.

Mr Witt
Gave the following notice

Mr Speaker.
Notice is hereby given that I will at an early day introduce a Bill to provide for the payment of certain claims arising under the Brooks and Baxter difficulty.

Mr Avera.
Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker.
I will at an early day introduce a Bill to provide for the collection of certain statistics. by the tax assessors of this State.

Mr Moore of Union.

Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day, introduce a Bill to better provide for the securing of the vendors lein for purchase money upon real estate.

Mr Orr.

Gave the following notice.

Notice is hereby given that at an early day I will introduce a Bill to be entitled, "An act to create the County of Red River and for other purposes.

Mr Powell.

Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker.

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a Bill to prevent Lotteries, and the sale of Lottery tickets in this State and to fix the penalties of same.

Mr Anderson of Craighead.

H.R. No 52 By consent introduced a Bill entitled "An act to tax non resident hunters and trappers in this State.

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion, suspended, the Bill read a second time by title, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr Headlee

H.R. No 53 By consent introduced a Bill entitled "An act making appropriation of $150.000 to pay expenses of the General Assembly."

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion, suspended, the Bill read a second time by title, and referred to the Committee of the whole on Wednesday next at 10 O'Clock A.M..

Mr Rumph.

By consent introduced a Bill entitled "An act entitled an act to exempt certain notes from

HR No 54 taxation."

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion, suspended, the Bill read a second time by title and refered to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr Robinson of Desha.

By consent introduced a Bill entitled An act regulating the sale of Vinous and Spirituous Liquors.

Which was read the first time.

HR No 55 The rules were then, on motion, suspended, the Bill read a second time by title, and refered to the Committee on Education.

Mr Russell.

By consent, introduced a Bill entit-

HR No 56 led "An act to regulate the assessment of Land on which Railroads run.

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion, suspended, the Bill read a second time by title and refered to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr Little.

By consent, introduced a Bill ent-

HR No 57 itled "An act to encourage Sheep raising in Arkansas."

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion, suspended, the Bill read a second time by title, and refered to the Committee on Agriculture.

On motion of Mr Taylor.

The rules were suspended and he gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker.

I hereby give notice that I will on Tuesday next introduce a Bill to protect

enclosures from trespassers.

Mr Moore. of Carroll.

By consent. introduced a
HR no 58 Bill entitled "An act to amend the laws in relation to Jurors."

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion, Suspended, the Bill read a second by title, and refered to the Com=mittee on the Judiciary.

Mr Jones.

By consent. introduced a Bill entitled
HR no 59 "An act to define the line between the Counties of Montgomery and Pike."

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion, Suspended, the Bill read a second time by title, and refered to the Committee on Counties and County lines.

Mr Bragg

By consent introduced a Bill entitled
HR no 60 "An act to require Justices of the Peace to give bond

Which was read the first time

The rules were then, on motion, Suspended, the Bill read a second time by title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Baker.

By consent, introduced a Bill entitled
HR no 61 "An act compelling the attendance of Justices."

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion, Suspended, the Bill read a second time by title, and refered to the Committee on County and Probate Courts.

Mr Frazier.

By consent, introduced a Bill
HR no 62 entitled "An act to amend Sections 1409 and 1410. of Gantts Digest." Concerning Mortgaged Property.

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then on motion suspended the Bill read a second time by title and refered to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Little.

By consent gave the following notice

Mr Speaker

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a Bill entitled "An act to incorporate the Quapaw Bridge Company."

Mr Robinson of Desha.

By consent gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker,

I hereby give notice that I will at some further day introduce a bill to tax traders and travelling Merchants in this State.

Mr Anderson of Craighead.

Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker,

I hereby give notice that I will move on Monday next to reconsider the vote taken on the Memorial of Mrs Breeden.

The House.

Then on motion of Mr Humphrey took

SB No 42 up Senate Bill Number 42

The Bill was read the first time.

The rules were then Suspended and the Bill read a second time and made the Special Order for 11½ AM on next Wednesday.

SS to HR No 18 Senate Substitute to HR No 18, "an act regulating the manner of giving notices of local and Special Bills." was taken up and read the first time.

SCR No 2 Senate Concurrent Resolution No 2, making the Committee on Enrollment a joint Committee.

Was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion, suspended, the Bill read a second time, and laid over under the rules.

SB No 27 — Senate Bill No 27, authorising the Judge of the fifth Judicial Circuit Court to hold a special term of the Circuit Court in Yell County"

Was read the first time.

SB No 20 — Senate Bill No 20, an act to amend Section 2101 of Gantts Digest. was taken up and read the first time

SB No 25 — Senate Bill No 25. "An act to repeal Sections 2246 to 2249. inclusive. of Gantts Digest" was taken up and read the first time.

SB No 12 — Senate Bill No 12, a Bill entitled "An act to amend Section 4297 of Gantts Digest." was read a third time and placed on its final passage.

The roll was called, and the following named members voted in the affirmative.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Barrett
Bostic
Bradford
Chaney
Coffey
Coleman
Davis
Dowell
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Kerr
Little
Martin
M'Connell
Patton
Rice
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Slaughter
Wall
Wells of Drew
and
Williams

Those members voting in the negative were

Avera
Baker
Boston
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Casey
Cochran
Cluck
Copeland

Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Flippin
Gillis
Green
Greig
Grisson
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Love
Maxwell
M Rae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Orr
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rhea
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Vaun
Weir
Witt
And
Mr
Wolf

In the affirmative 27
In the Negative 53
Not Voting 13) 93

So the Bill was not passed.

The House then took a recess until 2 O'clock. P.M.

After the Recess

The House met at two O'Clock P.M.

The roll was called and the following named members answered to their names

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Awrey
Baker
Barrett
Bostic

Boston	Hannah	Powell
Bradford	Headlee	Rice
Bragg	Hill of Calhoun	Rhea
Bright	Hill of Jefferson	Robinson of Decha
Browning	Hoover	Robinson of Monroe
Casey	Humphrey	Ruddle
Cochran	Jones	Rumph
Chaney	Judkins	Russell
Cluck	Kerr	Sanders
Coffey	Little	Sharp
Coleman	Love	Shinn
Copeland	Martin	Slaughter
Davis	Maxwell	Spangler
Dodson (Newton)	McClelland	Taylor
Dodson (Randolph)	McConnell	Trimble
Dowell	McRae	Venable
Filipin	Miller	Wall
Foster	Morgan	Ware
Fuller	Moore of Carroll	Weir
Fulton	Moore of Union	Wells of Drew
Gardner	Moore of Woodruff	Williams
Gillis	Orr	Witt
Green	Patton	Wynn
Greig	Poe	
Grissom	Polk	Wolf

A quorum of the House present.

The House then on motion of Mr Poe adjour=
=ned until 9 O'Clock A.M. Monday Nov 30th

F. M. Gundling
Clerk

A. H. Pennington
Speaker
of House of Representatives

Journal
Of The
House of Representatives

Monday November 30th 1874

9 O'clock A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll was called and the following named Members answered to their names.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avery
Baker
Barrett
Boe
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Chuck
Coffey
Coleman
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dunham
Dowell
Fletcher
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gilles
Green
Greig
Hannah
Headley
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphreys
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Orr
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rhea
Robinson of Desha

Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharp
Slinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Spangler
Sayler
Trimble
Venable
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Wolf and
Mr Speaker

The following members failed to answer to their names at the call of the roll.

Copeland
Grisson
Wall and
Rice

A quorum of the House present

Prayer by Bishop Kavanaugh of the Methodist Episcopal Church. South.

The journal of the preceding day was then read and approved.

Messrs Copeland, Grisson and Rice. here appeared in their seats and answered to their names.

Mr Sanders.

By consent. introduced a

HM no 13

Memorial of the Citizens of Lincoln County for the removal of the County Seat of said County.

Which was read.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Arkansas.

Your memorialists. legal voters in the County of Lincoln, would respectfully represent that our present County Seat. Star City. located shortly after the passage of the act creating the County, and without a fair expression of the will of the people as to such location. has by the formation of the new County of Dorsey.

below thrown into the North Western portion of the aforesaid County of Lincoln, and lost thereby, the only possible advantage it could claim, that of being "Central."

We would further represent that the means of access to, and from it, is attended with much inconvenience to a majority of the Citizens of the County, that there is nothing in it, or its surroundings to make it an eligible point for its longer continuance as a County seat, and it is so destitute of Water, as to furnish an insufficient supply even for drinking purposes.

Your memorialists would further state that little or nothing has been expended as yet in the way of public improvements, and that the change can now be made without material cost to the people of the County or much loss to those who have invested in Star City property, and further that a central position with our present Boundaries, would throw the County seat on or near the waters of Bayou Bartholomew a stream noted for its sickness, and to which a population of any magnitude could never be invited

That a location at any point on the New Orleans and Pine Bluff Rail Road would have the same objections as to water and health and that no permanent advantages can be claimed for said road, as much of her road bed is subject to overflow and her warmest friends doubt the feasibility of obtaining it as a paying or serviceable road, as at present located besides your memorialists would further represent that such a location of the County seat would throw it far beyond the expectant and convenience of a large majority of the tax paying portion of the people of Lincoln, and those who would evince a just pride in its prosperous development.

They would respectfully represent that the Village of Tyro, situated in a beautiful and healthy country upon the high bank of land between Bartholomew and Abel's Creek remote from Malarial influences abounding in near sailing ~~&~~ Bayous of the Swamp Water, surrounded by an intelligent moral, thrifty and dense population with every facility for establishing and sustaining first class

schools, occupies a central position East and West, and is as near central North and South as any point that can be selected with a prospect of establishing a near healthy and populous County Seat.

They propose donating in the South east quarter of the Southeast quarter of section Sixteen, ten south and range Eight west and in the North east quarter of Section twenty one in Township ten South range Eight West for the site of the Public Buildings, four acres of Land beautifully located and to give towards the defraying of the expenses of erecting such buildings every other lot on twenty acres surrounding the said four acres.

When said lots do not cover those already improved then the adjoining lots will be taken.

Your Memorialists respectfully beg that you will answer their prayer in the passage of an act ordering an election to be held in the County of Lincoln & taking the sense of the voters of said County to remove the County seat from Star City to Pine Bluff Arkansas.

G. G. Mc Gibson
D. a White
T. J. Smith
B. F. Haygood
Jno Whitehurst
Benj Bowlin
E. L. Petty
W. H. Paschall
Geo Porter
J. B Brown
J. H. Whittaker
J. F. Moore
J. J Bowles
W. H Whittaker
D. E. Ferguson
James M Wolfe
W. R. D Barnett
C. B. Morgan
J. M. McKinzon
S. J. Smith
G. W. Revel

J. H Hall
A. L Jones
L. H. McGregor
L B Robbins
Horace Shelton
George Allen
E. L. Morgan
J. H. Pate
H. H. Sawyers
Lewis Gordon
J. L Higgins
William Carothers
Thomas Payton
G. M. Haygood
Abe Anderson
J. L Brown
L M. Nickerson
L. L. Brown
D. A Johnson
L L Ferguson
D. B. Rowley

Saml. Thompson
L. L Safford
Bill Pascall
Lorenzo Collins
D. L. Tiver
Richard Casper
Allen Leondran
Frederick Boid
Monroe Dehaven
George Johnson
W. A. Hoover
A. L. Wilkins
Henry Carter
John Quin
W. F. Carr
Jacob Morgan
Alex Brown
P. C. Smith
D. P. Brown
M. A Littlejohn
Simon Lark
P. T. Carter
Thos. R Harris
L. B. Haygood
R Jones
Eng B. Gibson
Chas. A Gibson
M. A Phillips
Alonzo Moss.
J. Ole Brown
H. M. Collins
Robert Freeman
John Collins.
William Collum
B. D. Ladlow
H. L. Dinelow
G. H. Cardwell
D. L. McKinney
T. R. Nash
James. Nash
John Jenkins
George Brown
Berry Daly
Edmon Rolan
John Drake
David Brown
Riley Williams

Joseph Smith
Minor Smith
William Jones.
Albert Millburn
Leroy Leroy
Wady Johnson
Jordan Dale
J. H. Higgins
King Davis
James Griffis
Lucius Youngblood
George Anderson
A. L. Smith
Lyman Safford
L. T. Wilkins
John Higley
T. B. O. Neal
Saml Allan
Tom Collins
Henry Collins
William McGraw
L. B. Johnson
C. M. Mann
Leroy L Johnson
Leroy Collins
Stephen Collins
Thos Hagood
L. K. White
M. A. Ferguson
D. F. White
T. L. Thompson
L. T. Lowe
C. Sessions
Thos. Lockhart
Madison Thomas
M. L. Simpson
Hiram Smith
A Shepard
H. Taylor
Reuben Shelton
C. F. Cunningham
J. D Robertson
D. P. Lord.
L. N. Simmons
M. L Felps.
G. F Riely
M. Orrell.

Adam Campbell
N. Twisly
Major Hall
le Landsen
Minus Sanders.
Dave x Burns
Ely Sanders
York x Evert
D. L. Allen
R. White
J. P Hopkins
Wm Moore
le Horton
L K Lockhart Jr
Frank Gibbs
N. D. Person
Geoge May
Thomas May
Wm D Hopkins.
Wm May.
Lee Hardwick
Madison Bowles
J. G. Taylor
Thos Bowles
Ely Helms.
Sam Johnson
James Merlin
M. G. Cogbill
J. L Stephens
J. M. Shirley
John Terry
S. Moore
J. R. Smith
Ben R Johnson.
James F. Stephenson
James Matthews
James. M. Bailey
L. R. Cooker.
Thos. Scott.
Lin Boughton
G. Carter
Jno M. McKettrick
L. M. Mayfield
D. L. Smith
G. Sanders
Frank Wells
William Johnson

Alex x Jones
Major x Ozmet
Luke x Hebsler
L. R. Leach
Major x Taylor
Noah x Carter
M. D. Parker.
Lewis Curry
J. L Hickerson
Joseph Williams
Burrell Lay
A B Morgan
L. D Bodiford
T. L. Elliott
P. A. Blocker
E T. Mathews
J. H. Pounders.
William Collins
M. F. Parchall
T Townson
J. L Hood
J. a Frosh.
D. Stephenson
M. M. Ludlow
L. H. Smith
Jordan Ham
S. Lever
Jo Davidson
E. A. Smith
E. H. McClane
Marion Foster
P. Petty
James Coates
H. T. Ford.
E H. Smith
Stephen Matthews
Alexander Brown
Thos. Smith
Wm Stringfellow
R. E. Johnson
J. A Johnson
R le. Johnson
G. M. Johnson
S. D. Thompson
John Butler
Person McCarley
B. Woodell.

B Ludlow	J. G. F. Sawmill
Robt Faulkner	Geo. Butler
L. Pommel	S. D. Shuff
Lewis Reid	H. L. Fields
L. R. Vick	J. Ludlow
J. Hobson	F. Mitchell
Chas Hutchinson	Bro Sullivan.
Frank Jayton	

Total 249 Signers.

Mr. Martin.

by consent introduced a petition of the citizens of Dorsey County asking for a special term of the County Court of said County

which was read and referred to Committee on County and Probate Court.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Arkansas.

The undersigned Citizens of Dorsey County would most respectfully memorialize your honorable bodies and pray that under Sec 32 of Art VII of the Constitution, the Judge of the County Court of said County, be authorized to hold a quarterly Court of Common Pleas in said County with such jurisdiction as your honorable bodies may confer.

Wm. P. Stephens	O. F. Snodgrass
W. R. Wyatt	A. Brewster
D. T. Renfrow	P. A. Morrison
W. L. Conner	Jno Trammel
W. A. Varness	A. C. Morrison
D. E Briggs.	A. H. Reeves.
L. D. Dobbins	A. B. Reed
Joseph Renfrow	L Harrison
Robert Cherry	J. M. Aydelotte
N. V Barnett	Eugene McLendon
John H. Forney	W. A. Yates
A. B. Hart	H. A Nillson
D. L Blackerly.	S. R. Matthews.

Mr Lowry
J. R. Wilson
J. J. May
R. L. Foster.
W. J. Hill.

Mr Browning Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture made the following report.

SB 19

We the Committee on Agriculture to whom was referred Senate Bill No 19. have had the same under consideration and now recommend its adoption.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

On motion of Mr Copeland.

Said bill was read a third time and placed on its final passage.

The roll was called and the following named members voted in the affirmative.

Anderson	of Craighead	Lazenby
Anderson	" Howard	Gaither
Avery		Gillis
Baker		Green
Barrett		Hannah
Bastion		Headlee
Bradford		Hill	of Calhoun
Bright		Hoover
Browning		Jones
Casey		Judkins
Cochran		Kerr
Chaney		Little
Cluck		Lore
Coffey		McConnell
Collins		Moore	of Lawrence
Copeland		Moore	" Woodruff
Davis.		Patton
Dodson	Newton	Poe
Dodson	Randolph.	Powell
Durham		Putnam
Fleeman		Rice
Gaskin.		Rhea.

Robinson of Monroe	Hall
Rumph	Hand
Russell	Heir
Sharpe	Wells of Dent
Slaughter	Hildebrandt
Smyers	Williams
Taylor.	Witt
Trimble	Wolf
Venable	Mr Speaker.

Those Voting in the negative were.

Boston	McRae
Bragg	Miller
Coleman	Morgan
Dowell	Moore of Union
Fuller	Orr
Fulton	Polk
Greig	Robinson of Decha
Erskine	Ruddle
Hill of Jefferson	Sadler
Humphrey	Sanders.
Martin	Shinn
Maxwell	Spangler
McClelland.	

Those Voting in the Affirmative 63
" " " Negative 20
" " Not Voting 0

93.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Moore of Union
Sent to the Secretary's desk the following explanation of his vote.

I vote "No" because I think it my duty to support all measures that tend to advance the general good and prosperity of the agricultural interests of the whole County.

Mr Cochran
Sent to the Clerk's desk the following explanation of his vote.

Mr Speaker.

I send up an explanation of my vote. I vote "I" because I believe a man should have the right to use his own pleasure about his fence.

Mr. Taylor.

Sent to the clerks desk the following explanation of his vote.

Mr Speaker. I vote "I" because the law might as well compel a man to keep his Smoke house filled with Meat as his family are suffer unless he have the same. It is to his interests at much to keep provisions as it is to keep good fencing and if he dont have either it is prima facia evidence that he cannot.

Mr. Casey

Sent to the clerk desk the following explanation of his vote.

I vote "Aye" for the following reasons.

1st I think the law as it now stands regardless an impossibility of a portion of the people of this State.

2" I am unwilling a law should remain on the Statute books to be trampled upon, as is clearly the case with the present law.

A Message from the Senate was here announced through Thos H. Newton Secretary.

Senate Chamber

November 30" 1874

Mr Speaker. I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate Bill No 89. entitled An "Act to provide for filling vacancies occuring.

in the office of Constable"
and herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thomas. H. Newton
Secretary.

A further Message from the Senate.

Senate Chamber
November 30th 1874.

Mr. Speaker.

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of

Senate Bill No 57. entitled
An "Act to repeal Sections 5 & 8. of the 37" Chapter of Acts of the Special Session approved May 30" 1874
Requiring saloon or dram shops. Keepers to enter into bond.

and herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thomas. H. Newton.
Secretary.

Mr. Browning Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture made the following report.

Mr. Speaker Your Committee to whom was referred House Bill No 4. Entitled an act to protect the culture of fish have had the same under consideration and beg leave to report the following as a substitute

The report of the Committee was received
The bill was then read the first time
The rules were then suspended the bill read
a second time and ordered to take its
place on the Calendar.

Mr. Grimbo
Chairman of the Committee on Claims
made the following report.

Mr. Speaker.

The Committee on Claims to whom was
referred House Memorial No 2 have had the same
under consideration and have instructed me to
report the accompanying bill and recommend its
passage.

All of which is respectfully submitted

The report of the Committee was received and
the bill was received and read the first
time -

The rules were then suspended the bill
read a second time.

Mr. Humphreys
made the following motion.

Mr. Speaker.

I move that Lt. Gov Hubbard of
Texas. who is now in this city be invited to a
seat on the floor of the House.

Which was adopted.

Mr Collins
Gave the following notice.

I hereby give notice that at an early day I
will move a reconsideration of Senate Bill No 42.
providing for the appointment of Notaries Public.

Mr. Davis.
Gave the following notice.

Mr. Speaker.

I hereby give notice that I will at an
early day introduce a Bill to prevent trespass by

fine, hunting &c on the premises of land hereafter desc. without first obtaining leave in writing from the same.

Mr. Trimble
Mr. Speaker. Gave the following notice.

I hereby give notice that I will on some future day introduce a bill refunding to Edwin R. McGuire David S. Braley and William M. Lawrence of Batesville, certain moneys erected from them by the State.

Mr Sanders.
Mr Speaker. Gave the following notice.

I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a Bill to prevent Non Resident Real Estate owners in the various Counties in this State, from hereafter paying the taxes on the same direct into the State Treasury as now provided for by law.

11. O'clock.

The House took a recess for five minutes.

After. the recess.

The House met at 11. O'clock and 5 minutes A Quorum present.

Mr. Durham
Mr Speaker. Gave the following notice

I give notice that in a few days I will introduce a bill to regulate the management and sale of State Lands.

Mr Headlee
Resolutions. Introduced the following

Wheras. Much valuable time is lost in giving verbal explanations of the votes of members.

Thereupon

Resolved. That all explanations of Votes given in the House be in writing and that the same shall be handed to the Clerk by each member making such explanations.

On Motion of Mr Copeland The resolution was laid on the table.

H.J.R.# No 13

Mr Acers. introduced a Joint resolution to adjourn December 10" 1874 and reassemble 1st Monday in January A.D. 1875.

Which was read the first time.

Mr Putman moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Which was not agreed to.

The rules were then suspended and the Joint resolution read a second time.

Mr Lispkin July 1875. offered to amend by inserting "4" of

Mr Wells of Dade offered the following amendment

& more to amend for adjournment of January 1875. by inserting the 19" day of December and to meet again on the 20"

On Motion of Mr Kerr. The resolution with the amendments was referred to the Committee of the whole and made the Special Order for 10 1/2 am on Thursday next.

A Message from the Senate was announced through Thos. H. Newton Secretary.

Senate Chamber.
Nov 30" 1874

Mr Speaker.

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of

Senate Bill No 47 entitled

"A Bill for an Act to be entitled an Act to repeal part of Section Four thousand seven hundred and twenty seven and also of Section Four thousand seven hundred and ~~twenty~~ eight of Gantts digest.

And herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thomas H Newton
Secretary.

The message was received.

The House then on motion adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow Morning.

A. A. Pennington
Speaker of House of Representatives.

Attest
Clerk of the House.

Journal
Of The
House of Representatives

Tuesday December 1st 1874

9 O'Clock A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment

The roll was called and the following named members answered to their names.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Garland
Avera
Baker
Barrett
Boone
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Carey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Durham
Dowell
Filkins
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Gregg
Grisson
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Norwood
Orr
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putnam

Price
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Somers
Spangler
Saylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Wolf and
Mr Speaker

Mr Fulton
Was excused from attendance on account of attending upon a sick friend.

A Quorum of the House present

Prayer by the Chaplain

The journal of the preceding day was then read and approved.

Mr Barrett
Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Highways. made the following report.

Mr. Speaker.)
The committee on Roads and High-
H.R. No 50- ways to whom was refered H.R. No 50. an act entitled "An act to exempt Ministers of the Gospel from working on the public roads." beg leave to State they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it do pass. with the following amendment; that the word "one" be stricken out, and the word "two" be placed instead.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
W C Barrett
Chairman.

The report of the committee was on motion rejected

A Message from the Governor by Genl C.H. Wood his private Secretary

Executive Office
December 1st 1874

To The Honorable Speaker of the House of Represen-
-tatives and Members thereof.

Gentlemen

I herewith transmit for your consideration the petition of William Dabbs, with accompanying papers, asking for relief on account of supplies and munitions furnished last Spring for the State troops, and in calling your attention to his claim, I take occasion to say I think he is entitled to relief, and I hope you will act upon the applic-
-ation at an early day as possible.

In this connection I would state that his excellency Elisha Baxter, in his message to you, recomended an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars to meet claims of this character, which had been allowed, but remained unpaid, as the appropriation had been exhausted

This I regard as being very important, as there are many deserving persons now in need of the amounts due them on their accounts.

Besides this, owing to the limited appropriation as well as the short time allowed the board to sit, under the act of the 29th of May 1874, entitled "An act authorizing the issue of bonds for the payment of the expenses of the Militia and the present General Assembly, and the appropriation and disbursement of the Same." I doubt whether all the meritorious claims were passed upon by the board, and also whether time enough was allowed persons in which to present claims.

Many claims have come to my attention that should be allowed and paid, but were not pres-
-ented, and I notice several have been already laid before the Legislature for action.

And it is questionable whether the board referred to has ceased to exist.

I would, therefore, recommend the work of such board be carefully examined

under your direction and such bond be continued, if need be, with full powers to hear and pass upon all claims against the State, arising out of or connected with the insurrection of last Spring, and report the same to the Legislature, with their action thereon; or some other mode be adopted by which to have all such claims properly examined into and disposed of without delay.

Very Respectfully
A T Garland
Governor.

Little Rock Arkansas
November 18th 1874

To the Honorable, the Members of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Arkansas now in session.

The memorial of William Dabbs would respectfully represent that he is now and has been for years past a resident and citizen of the City of Little Rock, State of Arkansas.

That he is a gunsmith by trade and labors daily at it for the support of himself, his wife, and four children of tender years.

That he has been a resident of the city of Little Rock for the past eight years where he has conducted himself as a hardworking industrious man, an orderly citizen and in full accord with the feelings and interests of the citizens of the State of Arkansas, who are desirous of promoting her prosperity, and good fortunes, and has always enjoyed the respect, confidence, and in a great measure, the friendship of the community in which he lived, and of the States best citizens.

That at the time of the violent insurrectionary attempt of Joseph Brooks and his deluded followers to seize by arms and bloodshed, the government of the State of Arkansas, and to expel the lawfull government, namely Governor Elisha Baxter and the other officers under him, your memorialist had by honest industry unremittingly and untiring, and by the use of his personal credit which he had obtained by honest, fair and punctual dealings, acquired a stock in his trade consisting of guns, Cartridges, caps, powder, Shot, lead, Pistols and ammunition and other materials in his line of business, amounting in the aggregate to about $6135.$\frac{15}{100}$ dollars, and besides had or shortly

afterwards sent all the money he had or could raise to the amount of $930.00 for a further supply of such materials in United States currency.

Your memorialist would further represent that being in full accord with Gov Baxter and the lawfull government of the State and so well known to be. the Officers of Governor Baxter his troops thereupon took possession of all his Stock and gave him the receipts and vouchers, copies where of are herewith filed. the originals being in the Auditors Office of the State of Arkansas — and ~~immediately~~ immediately upon the arrival of the three boxes as they are described in voucher No 5. which contained said materials of the value of $930.00 above alluded to. the Officers of Gov Baxter seized the same at the Railroad depot in the hands of the transfer Company. all of which property was absolutely necessary for said legal government, and greatly tended to its re-establishment, to all of which your memorialist not only made no resistance, but cheerfully assented to the taking of the same, only requiring vouchers therefor from the proper officers that would enable him to obtain from the government when peace was restored, his proper remuneration.

Thus. your memorialist was left without any materials and had to alone rely on the labor of his hands for the support of himself and family. which he cheerfully submitted to.

Your memorialist would further state that after peace was restored, a board of Commissioners was appointed to audit all claims against the State Government of the above mature useed; whereupon. your memorialist presented his claim, with all the proper vouchers and affidavits of honest and Competent witnesses who were personally acquainted with the amount of stock and its value. so taken from him as will appear by reference to Certified Copies of said Vouchers and affidavits now on file in said Auditors Office, but said board reduced the claim of your memorialist to the amount of $5230.00 as will appear by reference to the exhibit filed herewith..

Your memorialist thought he was unjustly treated by this action of the board, but even this he submitted to, believing as he was assured and as it was published, that the

amounts allowed, would be paid in United States Cur=rency, but greatly to his surprise, sorrow, and threatened ruin, he was compelled in July to take what was called Ten Year Bonds of the State, and which were then not worth more than twenty five cents in the dollar.

This, your memorialist says, threatened his absolute ruin, and the reduction to want of himself and family, for he says that ~~ony~~ the goods so seized by the State, he owed a large balance, a portion of which he paid & for this purpose & to keep on his business, he sold $1000. of the bonds for $400. — He has deposited $1000. for a loan of $200. — $700. for $125. and $1500. for $568. all of which bears 18 per cent interest pr annum, and having paid $230. for Attorneys fees, Your memorialist has but $800. of said bonds, say worth thirty cents on the dollar, and now there is a Mortgage executed upon the real estate of your memorialist now due, for $2100. being for the balance of the purchase money due for the very goods seized by the State of Arkansas in her dire extremity, for her use as aforesaid, and which proved the salvation of the State, and the restoration of law and order and which Mortgage was by your memorialist executed as an honest man to pay a just indebtedness, but if the State of Arkansas does not come to his relief and pay him what is justly due him by the State of Arkansas, his property will be sold to pay for what the State seized & used and he and his family will be absolutely ruined.

Therefore your memorialist does earnestly and urgently entreat your honorable body to come to his relief and pass such bill for his relief, or pursue such other course as it may deem meet to pay him at least what was awarded him in United States currency, after deducting the market value of said bonds, and your memorialist will ever pray &c.

Your memorialist files herewith a certified copy of all said vouchers and affidavits above refered to

Respectfully

William Dabbs

State of Arkansas Little Rock Ark's
To Wm Dabbs Dr April 16th 1874
Gunsmith
Dotties new Building

For	47	Doz	Boxes Shot Cart	@	250
"	47	"	" Navy Pistol	"	200
"	60	"	" Colts Army	"	225
"	3000	Musket Caps		"	200
"	30000	Ely Waterproof		"	200
"	11000	"	" Double No 1	"	200
"	6000	Common	Do	"	100
"	10	Laminated Shot guns		" $50	500.00
"	2	"	" "	" $75	150.00
"	3	"	" "	" $65 ($195)	215.00
"	5	Lewises	" "	" $35	175.00
"	15	"	" "	" $20	300.00
"	1	Pair pistols $30. Belt + Scabbard $2½			32.50
					$1372.50

I the undersigned took the above goods by the authority of Governor Baxter
By (Signed) R C Newton
Jno O Smith. Lt Col Maj Genl Ark's Militia

Little Rock Arkansas April 16th 1874

Wm Dabbs

You will furnish Capt J M Blocher with one pair pistols. No 2 Bowie Knives by order of

Tom P Dockery
Maj Genl Commanding

J M Blocher A A Genl

Bought of Wm Dabbs
Little Rock Ark's April 18th 1874

9 Rifle Guns @ Torches $60.00 each
3 Fine a down " 6.00 "
14 Powder flasks " 3.50 "

Taken by authority of Gov Baxter
(Signed) Tom P Dockery
Military Governor

John Greene
Acting Chief Ordnance

Little Rock April 18th 1874

Mr Dabbs

You will please Turn over to bearer all the Sharps Rifle cartridges that you may have and this shall be your receipt for the same
(Signed) Tom P Dockery
Commanding Post

By
John Greene
acting Chief Ordnance

Voucher

Head Quarters A S M
Little Rock May 10th 1874

Special Order
No 27

Capt A S Rutherford is hereby ordered to
impress 3 Boxes of goods in the hands of W A Spence as
Agent of the Little Rock transfer Company. consigned
to Wm Dabbs of this city

By Command of
Maj Gen Churchill

B F Dauley
Col & A A G

Voucher

Little Rock May 12th 1874

This is to certify that I rec'd of Mr Dabbs one Pistol
and Holster
$20 00

A Jodhunter
Captain & Aid De Camp

Voucher

Little Rock May 10th 1874

Received of Millican & Dabbs one Pistol (second hand)
Scabbard & Belt
$20 00

T J Churchill
Maj Gen

Voucher

Little Rock May 20th 1874

Mr Dabbs will furnish 4 Boxes Spencer Cart-
=ridges for my company for which I wish a
requisition

(Signed) F G Lusk
Commanding Co

Voucher

Little Rock May 9th 1874

Received of Mr William Dabbs (2) pairs bullet
moulds for use of Ordnance Department

A R Rutherford
Cash & Ordnance Officer
Middle Division
M S State Guards

State of Arkansas

Bought of Williams Dabbs

May	14	1	Fine Globe sight	Rifle		50 00
		1	Colt 6 shooting	"		40 00
		30	Hunting Rifles	@ $35		1050.00
		12	Double Guns	" "		420 00
		23	Single "	" $15		345.00
		15	Colts Pistols	" $20		300 00
		17	Boxes No 41	Cartridges	$2	34 00
		8	" " 64	"	" "	16 00
		9	" " 66	"	" 2.00	22 50
		13	" " 44	S&W	" $3	39 00
		20	" " 32	Long	2 00	40 00
		36	" " 32	Short	1 50	54 00
		13	" " 34		1 50	19 00
		19	" " 22		1 50	28 50
		22	" " 60	Maynard	1 60	35 20
		3	" " "	"	2 00	6 00
		4	No 1 Rifle	No 1 Cartridges	2 00	8 00
		3	" " "	" 2 "	2 00	6 00
		3	"	" 28 "	2 00	6 00
		7	"	" 44 "	1 50	10 50
		3	"	" 22 "	2 00	6 00
		1	"	" 38 "	2 00	2 00
						$ 2.542. 20

Received the above from Williams Dabbs
for use of Arkansas State Guards
(Signed) A A Rottaken
Col Inspector General & Chief Ordnance

State of Arkansas

1874

Bought of Williams Dabbs

Apl	16	47	Doz Buck Shot	Cartridges	2 00	12 50
		47	" Boxes Colts	Navy Cart	2 00	96 00
		60	" " "	Army "	2 25	125 00
		3	M Musket	Caps "	2 00	6 00
		30	" EB	" "	2 00	60 00
		11	" DWB	" "	3 00	33 00
		6	" LS	" "	1 00	6 00
		10	Laminated Steel	Double Guns	$ 60	600.00
		2	"	" "	$ 75	150 00
		3	"	" "	$ 65	195.00
				over		1.310.50

			Amount Forward		1.300.50
5	Irish	Double Guns	@	$35	175.00
15	"	"	"	$20	300.00
1	Pair Pistols				30.00
1	" "	Holsters & Belt			2.50
	Buck Shot				8.00
3	Pairs Navy Pistols		@	$40	120.00
3	Holsters & Belts		"	$4	12.00
10	lb	Powder		50 ¢	5.00
9	Rifles		@	$50	450.00
3	Fine Flasks			$5	15.00
14	" "			$3½	49.00
23	Holsters & Belts			$3.50	81.00
109	Boxes Caps				109.00
32	Army & Navy Pistols		@	20.00	780.00
3	Boxes Goods				9.30
2	Pistols Holsters & Belts				35.00
1	Fine Globe sight Rifle				50.00
1	Colts Single Shot	"			40.00
30	Hunting Rifles		@	35.00	1.050.00
12	Double Guns		@	35.00	420.00
23	Single	"		" 15.00	345.00
15	Pistols			" 20.00	200.00
17	Boxes	No 41	Caps	2.00	34.00
8	"	" 64	"	"	16.00
13	"	" 44	A&W	3.00	39.00
9	"	" 56		2.50	22.50
20	"	" 32	Large	2.00	40.00
36	"	" 32	Short	1.60	51.00
13	"	" 30		"	19.50
19	"	" 22		"	38.00
22	"	" 50	Maynard	1.60	34.10
3	"	" 50		2.00	6.00
4	"	" 1	Rem	2.00	8.00
3	"	" 2	"	2.00	6.00
2	"	" 25		2.00	4.00
3	"	" 28		2.00	6.00
7	"	" 44	French	1.50	10.50
3	"	" 22		2.00	6.00
2	Pairs	Moulds		.75	1.50
4	Boxes	No 56		2.50	10.00
					$7.065.10

We the undersigned Citizens of Little Rock State of Arkansas County of Pulaski do hereby certify that the foregoing Invoice and account.

William Dabbs.
B. S. Alford
Henry Goodman
J. F. Trumpeler
A. E Engler
O. P. McElroy.

Sworn to and Subscribed before me this 22" day of May 1874.

F. Glasnick
Justice of the Peace in
and for Pulaski County
State of Arkansas.

Little Rock Ark°
May 22" 1874.

I. O. P. Maloney. being first duly sworn deposes and say that all articles enumerated in the above Bill or list were received and delivered to the Forces. (Military) under the command of Major General R. C. Newton commanding the Arkansas State Militia under order from his Excellency the Governor Elisha Baxter, for the purpose of suppressing Insurrection in said State and that part of said Arms and ammunition as embraced in the foregoing Bill was taken without being receipted for at the time or since and that all arms and things to my own personal knowledge were taken from said William Dabbs. as herein enumerated.

O. P. Maloney

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 22" day of May 1874.

F. Glasnick J.P.

Received from L. R. Berry Auditor of State of Arkansas. a Warrant on the Treasurer for Amount of the within account this 20" June 1874

William Dabbs.

Auditors Office
Little Rock Ark.
November 19th 1874.

I. William R. Miller Auditor of State of the State of Arkansas do hereby certify that the papers hereto attached are true Copies of the account of Wm Dabbs presented to the Military Board of said State and the endorsements thereon and the vouchers therein referred to now on file in my office.

L. S.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of my office.

Wm R. Miller.
Auditor

A. Further message from His Excellency Gov. A. W. Garland by his secretary Col Carroll Woods.

Little Rock Arkansas
November 20th 1874

To the Speaker. and
Gentlemen of the
House of Representatives
Gentlemen.

Observing a bill now pending before the House for the relief of H. E. Woodruff Esq in reference to the purchase by him of certain Artillery last spring for the use of the State.

I caused inquiry to be made as to the facts of such purchase of Maj Gen Newton then in command of the State forces.

Gen Newton has fully responded to such inquiry in writing and I herewith transmit his reply, and ask your early attention to the same.

I concur in the view of the claim of Mr Woodruff taken by Gen Newton, and hope it may be the pleasure of the House to pass the bill referred to.

Very Respy.
A. W. Garland Governor

Head Quarters, Arkansas State Militia
Little Rock Ark
Nov 30th 1874.

His Excellency,
A. H. Garland
Governor &c
Dear Sir

In regard to the two pieces of Artillery belonging to the State and for which Maj Wm. E. Woodruff, Jr. has a claim now pending before the General Assembly, I have to say, in reference to our verbal inquiry of this morning that I was in command of the State Forces during the Brooks insurrection last Spring; that it was found to be important that we should have artillery, as otherwise the insurgents had us constantly at a disadvantage, and accordingly Gov Baxter sent Maj Woodruff to Galveston where he purchased the two pieces referred to for the sum of Four thousand Dollars. and upon the assurance that he would be saved harmless he gave his personal obligation therefore and caused the Guns with all necessary accoutrements and a large quantity of ammunition to be shipped to this place and delivered to me for and in behalf of the State, and upon my resigning they were turned over to my successor Genl Churchill who deemed it safe upon the disbanding of the ~~Army~~ most of his forces during the summer to send them to a point away from Little Rock where they would be secure from sudden seizure and at the same time sufficiently convenient to the Capitol to be promptly used in case of necessity.

The price agreed to be paid by Maj Woodruff was not only a reasonable one but a small one in fact. Hence we supposed he could obtain such guns for.

It would it seems to me be grossly unjust to him if he should be compelled to bear a burthen he incurred for his State and with full confidence that he would be relieved thereof when the Legislature should meet.

The Laws now are the property of the State, and subject at all times to the Control of her authorities

I have the honor
to be your obt Svt

R. C. Newton.
Maj Genl C.S.

A communication from the Secretary of State.

State of Arkansas.
State Department.
Little Rock Nov 30th 1874.

C. C. Reid Esq
Asst Clk House Reps

Sir.

In response to the call of the House for 80 Copies of Gantt Digest I have the honor to reply that I find on examination the books are not in a condition for delivery, being folded merely, and not stitched or corded.

Nor do I feel myself warranted in contracting for the binding of the books as the bill recently passed provides for a Board (as I understand) who duly it is to make contracts for the State

Anything in my power will be cheerfully done towards securing the end sought.

Respectfully
R. B. Young
Secretary of State.

Mr Reid Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled bills made the following report.

Mr Speaker Your Committee to whom was referred House Joint resolution No 9 have leave to report that they have carefully compared the said Resolution with the

engrossment and find it correctly
enrolled.

Mr Barrett. Chairman of the Committee on Roads and highways made the following report.

Mr. Speaker. The Committee on Roads & highways to whom was referred H.B. No 48. an act entitled "An act to Regulate grain yards. and Right of way to the same.

beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it do pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

The report of the Committee was received

The bill was then ordered engrossed and made the Special Order for 10½ A.M. to Morrow.

Mr Barrett Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Highways made the following report.

Mr Speaker. The Committee on Roads & Highways to whom was referred S. B. No 8 an act entitled "An act making it a misdemeanor to obstruct public highways to injure Bridges or causeways and fixing Penalties

beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it do pass.

all of which is respectfully submitted.

On Motion of Mr Hall of Dare

the bill was read a third time and passed on its final passage.

The roll was called, and the following named members voted in the affirmative=

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson " Howard
Axum
Baker
Barrett
Boone
Bostic
Bashaw
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochoan
Chaney
Cleveland
Cluck
Coffee
Coleman
Collins.
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson " Randolph
Durham
Dowell
Dupkin
Eagle
Fogus
Fowler
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Gregg
Gibson
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hill " Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Ivie
Ingleton.
Keen
Little
Love
Martin
Mayorell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Craig
Moore " Union
Moore " Woodruff
Norwood
Orr
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson " Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders.
Shafer
Shinn
Slaughter
Snyder
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Wolf
Mr Speaker.

90

Those voting in the affirmative 90
Those voting 3
Total. 93

So the Bill was passed.

Mr. Wells of Dow. Moved that the rules be suspended and the House take up Senate Bill No 34. Which on being put was not agreed to.

Mr Barrett. Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Highways made the following report.

Mr. Speaker. The Committee on Roads and Highways to whom was referred H. R. No 33 an act entitled "An act to amend an act approved March 28" 1871. Entitled an act regulating Roads and Highways. beg leave to State they have had the same under consideration and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it do not pass.

all of which is respectfully submitted.

On motion the report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr Slaughter. Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker. made the following report.

As the Constitutional Convention failed to prescribe the Compensation of members of the County Boards of Election Supervisors and the Judges and Clerks of the Election held on the 15th of October.

The Committee on Ways and Means have had the same under Consideration and beg

leave to present the accompaning Bill, and recommend its passage.

The report of the Committee was adopted

H.R. No 64. The Bill was then read the first time An Act fixing the Compensation of Members of County Boards of election Supervisors and Judges and Clerks of the election held on 15th October 1874

The rules were then suspended on the Bill and a second time.

Mr Browning Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture made the following report.

Mr Speaker. The Committe to whom was referred House Bill No 02 & 06 have had the same under consideration, And recommend that they pass.

On motion that part of the report of the Committee referring to H.R. No 02 was adopted.

Mr. Little Mr Speaker. offered the following amendment I move to amend by adding- Fisherman after Trapper and Hunter. Which was accepted

On Motion of Mr Lindsey. The Bill was then laid upon the Table indefinitely

The hour of 10½ A.M. having arrived the House took up the special order of the day: being the Consideration of H.R. No 27. A Bill entitled "An Act to regulate the Labor System" The House then went into a Committee of the whole to consider the Bill.

The Committee rose at 12 O Clock and 15 Minutes and Mr Trimble the Chairman made the following report.

Mr. Speaker.

The Committee of the Whole to whom was referred H. R. No 27. An Act entitled "An Act to regulate the Labor & System of this State"

beg leave to State they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same and instruct me to report progress and ask leave to sit again.

All of which is respectfully Submitted.

The Hour of 12-30 P M having arrived, the House took up the Special order of the day being the Consideration of H. R. No 40.

"An Act to Lay Special Judges of the Circuit Courts for the year 1873 & 1874."

Mr. Copeland Moved that the further consideration of the Special order be postponed until 11. A M. To-morrow.

Which was not agreed to.

Mr Ludlum. Moved to adjourn until 9. a m. to morrow.

Which was not agreed to.

On Motion of Mr Slaughter. H. R. No 40. Was made the Special order for 2½ Oclock this evening in the Committee of the Whole.

The House then adjourned until 2½ Oclock P. M. this evening.

Afternoon Session=

The House met at 2 ½ Oclock..

The roll was called and the following named members answered to their names.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson " Howard
Aaron
Baker
Barrett
Boone
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Brady
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins.
Copeland
Davis.
Dodson of Dewitt
Dodson " Randolph.
Durham
Dowell
Filkpin
Fosler
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gibbs
Green
Greig
Gresham
Hannah
Headley
Hicks of Calhoun
Hicks " Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrys
Imes
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Lane
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore " Union
Moore " Woodruff
Norwood
Orr
Patton
Pae
Pack
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharpe.
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers.
Spangler
Taylor

Trimble	Wells of White
Venable	Whidbinger
Wall	Williams
Wann	Wright
Weir	Wolf
Wells of Grey	Mr Speaker

The following named members. Called to answer to their names at the Call of the Roll.

Mr Rae Robinson of Alesha.

A Quorum of the House present.

The hour of 2 ½ P.M. having arrived the House took up the Special order of the day: being the Consideration of H. R. No 40.

"An Act to Levy Special Judges of the Circuit Courts for the Years of 1873 and 1874"

The House then went into a Committee of the whole

Mr. Trimble in the Chair.

The Committee arose at 3. O Clock P. M. and

Mr. Trimble

Mr. Speaker. made the following report.

The Committee of the whole

To whom was referred H. R No 40. an act entitled

"An Act to Levy Special Judges of the circuit Courts for the Years 1873 and 1874" beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it do pass.

all of which is respectfully submitted

The report of the Committee was received.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading and made the Special order for to Morrow at 11 O Clock A M.

A Message from the Senate through
Thos. H. Newton Secretary=

Senate Chamber
Dec 1st 1874.

Mr. Speaker.

I am requested by the Senate
to inform your honorable body of the passage
by the Senate of Senate Bill No 40
entitled "An act to repeal Sections No. 2048
2049-2050-2051-2052-2053-2054-2055
and to amend Section 2054.

and herewith respectfully submit the
same.

Thomas. H. Newton
Secretary=

A further message from the Senate by
Thos. H. Newton Secretary

Senate Chamber.
Dec 1st 1874

Mr. Speaker.

I am requested by the Senate
to inform your honorable body of the passage
by the Senate of. Senate Bill No 60.
entitled "An Act to Amend Section 1304 of
Gantts Digest on Larceny.

and herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thomas H. Newton
Secretary.

The messages were received.

Mr. Copeland Gave the following notice.

Mr. Speaker I hereby give notice that I will
on Tomorrow introduce a Bill to pay the Burial

expenses of our assistant Doorkeeper.

On Motion of Mr Durham.

House Bill No 8. The House then took the Bill and read

On Motion of Mr Kerr the Bill was made the Special Order for 12 M. to morrow.

Mr. Stitt.

H R No 65. by consent introduced a Bill entitled "An Act providing for the payment of certain Claims ~~out of~~ arising out of the Banks & Brooks difficulty

Which was read the first time.

The rules then were on Motion suspended the Bill read a second time & referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Cochran

H R No 66 by consent introduced a Bill entitled "an Act to regulate the keeping and carrying of deadly Weapons

Which was read the first time

The rules were then on Motion suspended and the Bill read a second time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

On Motion of Mr Hampshire the House adjourned until 9 a.m. to morrow.

A. J. Pennington
Speaker of
House of Representatives

J. W. Gaulding
Clerk
House of Representatives.

Journal
Of The
House of Representatives

Wednesday December 2d 1874

9 O'Clock A.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment

The roll was called and the following named Members answered to their names

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avera
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Booe
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cockran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dunham
Dowell
Ellis Jr
Foster
Frazier
Fulton
Fuller
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hoover
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McRae
McConnell
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Norwood
Ort
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman

Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Wolf
and
Mr Speaker

The following members failed to answer to their names at the call of the roll

Copeland
Grissom
Hill of Jefferson
Humphrey
Smyers and
Wells of White

Messrs Smyers and Fulton were excused on account of business engagements.

A Quorum of the House present.

Prayer by the Revd A R Winfield

The journal of the preceding day was then read and approved

Messrs Copeland. Hill of Jefferson
Humphrey Grissom and
Wells of White

Appeared in their seats and answered to their names.

Mr Orr.

HR No 67 By consent, introduced a Bill entitled "an act to create the County of Red River and for other purposes."

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion, suspended, the Bill read a second time and refered to the Committee on County and County lines.

Mr Kerr

HR No 68 By consent, introduced a Bill entitled "An act to prevent Criminal abortion."

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion, suspended, the Bill read a second time and refered to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Copeland.

HR No 69 By consent, introduced a Bill entitled "An act appropriating $100 to pay burial expenses, and removing the remains of Benjamin M'Guire to Jefferson County."

Which was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion, suspended, the Bill read a second time and refered to the Committee of the Whole and made the Special Order for 11 O'Clock A M tomorrow.

HR No 27 On motion of Mr Rumph, the House passed to the consideration of House Bill No 27. "An act to regulate the labor system of this State."

The Bill was read.

On motion of Mr Taylor,

The Bill was ordered to lie upon the table and made the Special Order for 10.30 O'Clock A.M. on next Wednesday the 9th day of December.

On motion of Mr Browning,

SB No 60 Senate Bill No 60 "an act to amend section 1357 of Gantts Digest."

Was taken up.

The Bill was read the first time.

The rules were then, on motion, suspended, the Bill read a second time and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr Moore of Union.

The House took up

SB No 27 Senate Bill no 27. "an act authorizing the Judge of the 5th Judicial Circuit to hold Special terms of the Circuit Court in Yell County."

The Bill was read a second time.

Mr Moore of Union.

Then offered the following amendment. "Amend by striking out "4th Monday in December 1874" and insert "3rd Monday in January 1875."

The question was taken and the amendment was carried, and refered to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Anderson of Craighead.

By consent, introduced the following motion.

Mr Speaker.

I move that the vote taken on Friday last on the memorial of Mrs Mary Breeden. be reconsidered.

The question was taken and the motion to reconsider was lost by a rising vote.

Mr Taylor.

By consent introduced a Bill entitled

HR no 70 "An act to protect enclosures from trespassers."

Which was read the first time

The rules were then. on motion. Suspended. the Bill read the second time and refered to the Committee on Agriculture.

The Hour of 11 O'clock A.M. having arrived. the

HR No. 53 House took up the Special Order of the day; being the consideration of H. R. No 53. "An act to appropriate $150.000 to pay the expenses of the General Assembly."

The Bill was considered in the Committee of the

whole. Mr Slaughter in the chair.

The committee arose at 11.30 A.M. and the Chairman made the following report.

Mr Speaker.

The Committee of the Whole to whom was refered H.R. No 53. an act entitled "An act to appropriate $150 000 to pay expenses of the General Assembly." beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it do pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted

Slaughter

Chairman.

The report of the Committee was received.

On motion of Mr Avera.

The Bill was read a third time and placed on its final passage.

The roll was called, and the following named members voted in the affirmative.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avera
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Bove
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Durham
Dowell
Fishpin
Foster
Frazier
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Grisson
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover

Mumphrey
Jones
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Bandolph
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Orr
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Pesha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Mr
Mr Speaker

The following named members voted in the negative.

Judkins
Patton
Spangler
Wolf

In the affirmative 88
In the negative 4
Not voting 1 93

Mr Wells of White. Sent to the Clerks desk the following explanation of his vote.

Mr Speaker.

I vote "aye" because I think it is a ground hog case with some of the members. they are out of money

SB No 42

The hour of 11 o'clock A.M. having arrived. the House took up the Special Order of the day: being the consideration of Senate Bill No 42. a Bill entitled "An act empowering the Judge of the

first Judicial Circuit to hold Special term of the Circuit Court in the County of Phillips."

The Bill was read a third time and placed on its final passage.

The roll was called and the following named members voted in the affirmative.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avera
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Booe
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dunham
Dowell
Fishpaw
Foster
Frazier
Fulton
Fuller
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Grisson
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Jefferson
Hill of Calhoun
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Union
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Woodruff
Norwood
Orr
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sanders
Sharp
Shaw
Slaughter
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable

Wall — Williams
Wann — Witt
Weir — Wolf
Wells of Drew — and
Wells of White — Mr Speaker

Those voting in the negative were

Coleman — Little
Jackins — and
Kerr — Sadler

In the affirmative 86
In the negative 5
Not Voting 2 93

So the Bill was passed.

Mr Rice.

Chairman of the Committee on enrolled bills. made the following report.

Mr Speaker

The Committee on Enrollment respectfully beg leave to report that House Joint Resolution No one (1). being a Resolution of thanks to Ex Governor Baxter having been duly signed by the proper officers, was on the first day of December A D 1874. delivered to his Excellency the Governor for his action thereon.

H R no 1

Rice
Chairman

On motion of Mr Collins

The House took up Senate Substitute for H. P. No. 18. "An act to provide the manner of giving notice of local and Special Bills."

The Bill was read a third time and placed on its final passage.

The roll was called, and the following named members voted in the affirmative.

Anderson of Craighead — Baird
Anderson of Howard — Baker
Avera — Barnett

Booe
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dunham
Dowell
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Gardner
Green
Greig
Grissom
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Orr
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putnam
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Slaughter
Taylor
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Wildberger
Williams and
Mr Speaker

Those voting in the negative were.

Casey
Davis
Fletcher
Gillis
Jones
Norwood
Patton
Trimble
Witt and
Wolf

In the affimative 80
In the negative 10
Not Voting 3) 93

So the Bill was passed.

The House then passed to the regular order of business.

HR No 56 H. R. No 56. "An act to regulate the assessment of lands over which Rail roads run." was taken up.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr Patton
Moved to amend as follows. amend by adding "And all Roads and Highways" after Rail road lands.

Which on motion of Mr Humphrey was laid on the table.

Mr Moore of Carroll
Then moved to lay the Bill upon the table indefinitely.

Which on being put was carried.

Mr Wells of Drew.
Chairman of the committee on the Judiciary made the following report.

Mr Speaker.
HB No 12 Your committee to whom was refered House Bill No 12, entitled "a Bill to prohibit the carrying of Side arms." have to report that they have had the same under consideration and would recommend its passage
Wells of Drew's
Chairman.

The Bill was read

Mr Boston offered the following amendment

Mr Speaker.
I offer as an amendment to section — add the word "Razor."

Which was carried.

Mr Cleaveland. Then presented a substitute for the Bill.

The substitute was then read as follows.

An act to amend Section 1517 of Gantts Digest.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas.

That Section 1517 shall hereafter read as follows.

Section 1st Every person who shall wear or carry any concealed Pistol. Dirk. Bowie. Butcher or large Knife or Sword Cane, unless upon a journey; shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty five ($25) dollars. nor more than one hundred ($100) dollars — Provided the above shall not apply to Sheriffs and Constables.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the assessors of the several Counties of this State, when they make their annual assessments of personal property to levy a tax upon all pistols, dirks. Knives. Sword canes &c as follows.

Upon all revolving or repeating pistols. one dollar. $100. Upon all single barrell pistols. fifty (50) cents. Upon all Bowie, butcher, or dirk Knives. fifty (50) cents. Upon all sword canes. fifty (50) cents.

Section 3. The above tax to be collected by the several County Collectors, and paid into the School fund of their respective Counties.

Section 4. All laws. and parts of laws in conflict with the above are hereby repealed, and this act shall remain and be in force from and after its passage,

Cleveland.
Of Grant.

The Bill and substitute was then on motion referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HR No 3

The hour of 12 O'Clock M. having arrived, the House took up the Special order of the day; being the Consideration of H.R. No 3. a Bill entitled "An act to amend Section 1357. of Gantts Digest."

On motion of Mr Avera.

The Bill was ordered to lie upon the table subject to Call.

A Message from the Senate by Thomas W Newton Secretary.

Senate Chamber
December 2d 1874

Mr Speaker

SB No 4

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate Bill No 4. entitled "An act to regulate the publication of legal advertisements in Newspapers." and herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thomas W Newton
Secretary.

A further Message from the Senate.

Senate Chamber
December 2d 1874

Mr Speaker.

M No 1

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Memorial No 1. to the Congress of the United States relative to tax on leaf tobacco and herewith respectfully submit the same

Thomas W Newton
Secretary.

A further Message from the Senate.

Senate Chamber
December 2d 1874

Mr Speaker

SB No 31

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate Bill No 31. entitled "An act to amend Section 225 of Gantts Digest so as to permit aliens to hold and transmit real Estate". and herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thos W Newton. Secretary.

The House then at 12 O'clock and 55 minutes adjourned

J. P. Gaugain
Clerk

A. A. Pennington
Speaker
of House of Representatives

Journal
Of The
House of Representatives.

Thursday December 3d 1874.

The House met pursuant to adjournment

The roll was called, and the following named members answered to their names

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avera
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Bove
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dunham
Dowell
Flesher
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Grisson
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Norwood
Orr
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha

Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Shark
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Wolf and
Mr Speaker

Mr Hill of Calhoun was excused from attendance on account of Sickness

A Quorum of the House present

Prayer by the Chaplain

The journal of the preceding day was then read and approved.

The following message was received from his Excellency Governor A H Garland by Genl C H Wood his Private Secretary.

Executive Office
Little Rock Arkansas
December 1st 1874.

To the Hon Speaker
and gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

I have approved and Signed House Resolution No 1. a vote of thanks to the Hon Elisha Baxter and herewith return the same.

Very Respectfully
A H Garland
Governor.

Mr Wells of Drew
Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary made the following report.

Mr Speaker

The committee on Judiciary to whom was refered H.R. No 58. being an act entitled "An act to amend the laws in relation to Jurors."

H R No 58

beg: leave to State they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it do not pass.

All of which is respectfully Submitted
Wells of Drew
Chairman.

On motion of Mr Putman.

The report of the Commi=
=ittee was adopted by a rising vote.

Mr Wells of Drew

Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary made the following report.

Mr Speaker:

H R No 51 The Committee on Judiciary to whom was refered H. R. No 51. being an act entitled "An act to protect Debtors and Creditors under the Exemption laws of this State," beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a rec=ommendation that it do not pass.

They further report that they have had under consideration, a substitute for said Bill which they herewith return and respectfully ask for the same. the favorable consideration of the House, and that it do pass.

All of which is respectfully Submitted
Wells of Drew
Chairman.

Mr Hendee

Moved that the report of the Committee be rejected.

Which was not agreed to.

The question then recured upon the adoption of the report of the Committee.

Which was not agreed to

Mr Kerr

Moved to reconsider the vote just had upon the adoption of the report of the committee.

Which on being put was not agreed to.

A message from the Senate

Senate Chamber
December 3d 1874

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of

SB No 63 Senate Bill No 63 entitled A Bill for an act to be entitled "An act to amend Section 1342 of Chapter 15 of Gantts Digest." it being the Chapter relating to arson. and herewith respectfully submit the same.

Thomas H Newton
Secretary.

A further message from the Senate.

Senate Chamber
1874

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by the Senate to inform

SB No 44 your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate Bill No 44. entitled "an act supplemen-tary to an act entitled an act to provide for a general system of Railroad incorporation." approved July 23d 1868. and herewith respectfully submit the same

Thos H Newton
Secretary.

The hour of 11 O'clock A.M having arrived. the

HJR No 13 House took up the Special Order of the day; being the consideration of House Joint Resolution No 13. "a resolution to adjourn December 10th 1874, and re-assemble 1st Monday in January 1875."

Mr Avera.

Made the following motion.

Mr Speaker.

I move that the Resolution be laid on the table and be made a Special order for 11 1/2 O'Clock on Wednesday the 9th day of December 1874.

Mr Barrett

Moved further to amend as follows.

Mr Speaker

I move to amend the amendment "that the Bill lie on the table subject to call."

Which was carried.

H R no 69

The hour of 11 O'Clock A.M. having arrived, the House took up the Special order of the day; being the consideration of H. R. No 69. a Bill entitled "An act appropriating $100. to pay the burial expenses of Benjamin McGuire."

The House went into a committee of the Whole to consider of the Bill. Mr Slaughter in the Chair.

At 11 30 O'Clock A.M. the Committee arose and the Chairman made the following report.

Mr Speaker

The Committee of the Whole. to whom was referred H. R. No 69. an act entitled "An act appropriating $100 for the burial expenses of Benjamin McGuire," beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration, and have with respectfully return the same. with the following amendments and recommend its passage.

In the preamble. strike out the words. "assistant door keeper and janitor". and insert the words. "an Employee."

In section one. before the word "Hundred" strike out the word "one" and insert the word "Two" and before the word "Expenses" insert the words "Medical bill."

All of which is respectfully submitted

Slaughter
Chairman.

Mr Kerr moved the report of the committee be rejected.

Upon which Mr Dodson of Newton called for the previous question.

The call for the previous question was sustained

The main question was then put and the motion to reject was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion to adopt the report of the Committee.

Which on being put, was agreed to.

The Bill then on motion of Mr Humphrey was ordered to be Engrossed for a third reading, and made the Special Order for 11 A.M. tomorrow.

On motion of Mr Browning, Mr Bradford was gra=
=nted a leave of absence until next Monday.

Mr Collins moved that the rules be suspended that he be permitted to introduce a bill.

Which was not agreed to.

A message from the Senate

Senate Chamber
Decr 3d 1874.

Mr Speaker:

I am instructed by the Senate to inform
SB No 58 your honorable body of the passage by the Senate of Senate Bill No 58 entitled "an act to prevent Levee Bonds from being received in payment for swamp or Internal Improvement Lands", and herewith respectfully submit the same

Thos W Newton
Secretary.

The House then at 12 O'Clock and twenty minutes. on motion of Mr Judkins, adjourned until to morrow morning at 9 O'Clock.

T. A. Pennington
Speaker
of House of Representatives

J. M. Spaulding
Clerk

Journal
of the
House of Representatives

Friday December 4th 1874

9 O'Clock A.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll was called, and the following named members answered to their names.

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avery
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Bove
Bostic
Boston
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dunham
Dowell
Dilkfin
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gillis
Green
Gregg
Grissom
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones.
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Maynard
McClelland
McRae
Morgan
Moore of Carroll
Moore " Union
Moore " Woodruff
Norwood
Orr
Pallow
Peck
Powell
Pitman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Robinson " Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler

Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Venable
Vance
Vann
Weir
Wells of Dorc
Wells of Ohio

Wildberger
Williams
Wise
Wolf

Mr. Speaker.

The following members failed to answer to their names at the call of the roll.

Mess. Coleman, Collins, Copeland,
Ennis, McConnell, Miller,
Poe.

Mr. Gardner was excused on account of sickness.

A Quorum of the House present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of the preceding day was then read and approved.

Mess. Coleman, Collins, Ennis,
McConnell, Poe, Miller,

appeared in their seats and answered to their names.

Mr Chaney,

HR. No 71. by consent introduced a Bill entitled "An Act to fix the fees of Officers." which was read the first time.

On Motion of Mr Lipkein the Bill was ordered to "lie on the table" and that 240 Copies be printed

On Motion of Mr. Kerr
the rules were suspended and
he gave the following notice.

Mr. Speaker.

I desire to give notice that I will on
to-morrow move to amend Rule III of this House
by adding the following.

Provided That if on any day the House shall not go
through the Order of Business, the same shall be
taken up on the succeeding day where left off.

Mr. Wolf. by consent,
H. R. No 72. Introduced a Bill entitled "An Act
to repeal Section 943 Gantt's Digest and to
regulate the location of County Seats.

Which was read a first time.

On Motion of Mr. Little the Bill was ordered to
lay on the Table Subject to Call.

Mr Barnett

Made the following motion.

Mr. Speaker.

I move that a Standing committee
of Seven be appointed on Mining and Manufac-
tories.

Which was laid over under the rules.

The House then passed to the Consideration of
the unfinished business being H. R. 01.
"An Act to protect debtors and creditors under the
exemption laws of the State"

Mr Kerr

Moved the Bill be recommitted to the
Judiciary

On Motion of Mr McConnell the Bill was then laid
aside until the 4th of next July which was
Carried=

House Bill No 6.

Was then taken up "An Act for the benefit of Laborers Mechanics Employees and other third persons.

The report of the Majority of the Judiciary Committee was read as follows.

Mr. Speaker.

The Committee on Judiciary to whom was referred H. R. No 6. being An Act entitled

An Act for the benefit of Laborers Mechanics, Employees and other Third persons beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation from a Majority of said Committee that it Pass

All of which is respectfully submitted

Wells of Dade
Chairman

The Minority report was then read as follows

Mr Speaker.

A Minority of the Judiciary committee to whom H.B. No 6. was referred beg leave to state that they have had the same under consideration and differing from a majority of said committee, recommend the rejection of said Bill.

Because the Exemptions in favor of the debtor class, they deem already sufficiently large

That to extend the same would be a great injustice and would be a virtual abolition of all laws for the collection of debts.

For these and many other objectional features they recommend that the Bill do not pass.

Wells of Dade
Jenkins.
Putnam.
Kerr.

Mr. Hill. Moved the adoption of the minority report. Upon which Mr Anderson of Craighead moved the previous question

The previous question was put and carried.

The main question was then taken and the minority report was adopted.

The Bill was then on motion indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Hill

Mr. Speaker. Gave the following notice.

I hereby give notice that at some future day I will introduce a Bill to create the County of Clendenen said County to be created out of territory taken from the Counties of Van Buren White and Faulkner.

Mr. Moore of Union.

H R No 73. by Consent introduced a Bill entitled "An Act to Amend Section 3604 of Gantts Digest

Which was read a first time.

The hour of 11 o'clock A. M having arrived the House took up the special order of the day; being the consideration of H. R. 726.

a Bill entitled "An Act to appropriate $200 00 for the burial expenses of Benjamin McGain"

The Bill being in the hands of the engrossing Committee and not yet reported back to the House

The special order of the day was deferred.

On Motion of Mr Humphrey.

The report of the Committee on Election in the Case of B F. Lindsey was then taken up.

Mr. Little Chairman of the Committee on Elections made the following report.

Mr Speaker. The Committee on Elections to whom was referred the Case of

Garrett
vs.
Sanders.

Beg leave to state that they have had the same under consideration and herewith return the papers in said case and respectfully recommend that a new election be held in the County of Lincoln for a member of the House of Representatives

This recommendation is based on extracts from our present Constitution fully printed out in the printed exhibit herewith transmitted And also the evidence acknowledged before us that Mr Sanders had not settled with his County Clerk at the time of his election, nor even at the time of the promulgation of this Constitution nor until the 7th day of November 1874

All of which is respectfully submitted as a Majority report.

Little. Chairman

Garrett
vs.
Sanders.

In this case it is an undisputed fact that Sanders on the day of the election, and afterwards, until the Constitution was duly ratified, was Sheriff and Collector of Lincoln County, Arkansas

Article 8 Section 7 of the Constitution provides as follows.

Section 7. No Judge of the Supreme Circuit or inferior Courts of law or equity Secretary of State Attorney General for the State Auditor or Treasurer Recorder, Clerk of any Court of Record Sheriff Coroner Member of Congress, nor any other

person holding any lucrative office under the United States or this State (Military officers Justices of the Peace Post masters Officers of Public Schools. and Notaries excepted) shall be eligible to a seat in either house of the General Assembly."

It will not be presumed that if Sanders was ineligible when the Constitution required his term to begin, then he could not take his seat.

The inquiry then is, did his term begin at the time of taking his seat in the General Assembly, or at the date of the election.

We candidly admit that in the absence of some express provision of the Constitution, the term would begin at the time the Representative is required to take his seat, and if at the time he was then not one of the enumerated officers in Section 7. (above copied) and was not holder of public Moneys within the prohibitions of the eighth section of Article 5, then he would be eligible and could begin his term by taking his seat..

But the Constitution is not so silent, for the last clause of Section 16. Article 5 provides as follows.

"The term of all members of the General Assembly shall begin on the day of the election"

The intention from these provisions is manifest

The framers of the Constitution did not intend that any of the enumerated Class of Officers should hold on to any of their official Possessions, nor officials influence to secure their elections and the added power of leaving a vacancy if elected and holding on if not, and they were therefore ineligible; and to settle all question the legislative term was made to begin on the very day at which the voters made the choice.

If this Construction is not correct, then as to County Judges, Secretary of State Attorney General Auditor Treasurer Recorder Clerks. Sheriffs Coroners and Members of Congress which Position of Auditor is held

the Constitution is a dead letter, for all these offices, are elected by the Constitution every third year, at the same time the Legislature is elected.

And if the section does not apply to outgoing officers, whose terms may expire after the election of Representatives and before the meeting of the Legislature, then there is no place for its effect but all, and it stands there a piece of bold nonsense.

All the above enumerated officers are elected every third year, at the same time the Representatives are elected.

See Constitution Article 3. Section 8; Article 5. Section 2. Article 6 Section 3. Article 7. Sections 19. 29 and 46.

A Sheriff is elected at a General election holds his office and until his successor is elected and qualified.

What other kind of Sheriff could possibly exist for Representative except one whose term of was about expiring?

If Section 7. Article 5. does not apply to an outgoing Sheriff then what other is there for it to apply to?

We must construe Constitutions and Statutes alike all other instruments; look at it entire and gather its object.

The evil in the past has been that men used official positions to form rings and get into legislative assemblies and carry out their Credit Mobilier schemes. on a narrower arena than the floors of Congress. But none the less disastrous to their immediate constituents.

All this can cut off by simply making the gentleman ineligible without resignation, before the election, thereby clipping their wings.

And to look at just the question of the time of eligibility the Constitution provides that the term shall begin on the day of the election. If he is not to be eligible when his term begins, from when must he be?

This question is too clear to admit of Cavil.

This question being settled, the next is:

Shall Genl Garrett have the seat.? We candidly admit this question is not free from doubt.

There are many precedents in Congress and the States, and the English Parliament, or herein Votes cast for an ineligible candidate have been held void, on the principle that the Votes are cast for a dead man, or for nothing. The second section of Article 8 of the Constitution of 1868. expressly made such votes void.

That Provision being left out of the Constitution of 1874. is not without its significance.

At any rate a new election must be ordered.

Gen Garrett the contestant cares nothing for the seat held by Mr. Sanders,

It would be at a great personal sacrifice that he could hold it. But like a patriotic citizen he desires to see the new Constitution vindicated and now at its inauguration to see correct precedent set.

It is of more importance that the question be correctly decided for future precedent than that Gen Garrett should have the seat.

So he instructs us to say; So we feel.

Clark Ang Williams -

Mr. Humphrey of the same committee made the following minority report.

Mr. Speaker.

The minority of Com Committee on Elections, to whom was referred the Contested election case "Garrett V. Sanders."

having had the same under consideration and having differed with the majority begs leave to present this his minority report, and recommends that the sitting member be not disturbed and that he be duly declared elected to his seat.

Some of the reasons by which the minority arrived at this conclusion are given.

Mr. Sanders the sitting member was Sheriff of Lincoln County on the 13th day of October 1874. the day of the election as a member of this House, and received a majority of all votes cast for representative as is admitted by Contestant.

The Contestee was therefore duly elected.

It is contended however that under Article 6 Section 7. of the Constitution Mr Sanders Contestee was ineligible to a seat in the Legislature.

The Constitution of 1868. Art. 6. Sect. 11. declared all votes given for a member of the Legislature who at the time held an office as therein set forth, should be void.

The Constitution of 1874. under which this case is to be decided does not say the votes given shall be void but says in short.

"No Sheriff shall be eligible to a seat in the General Assembly"

This is a material change from the Constitution of 1868.

In the 8. Sec. Art 20. which follows. said 7th Section, it appears a Defaulter of public moneys is also ineligible to a seat in either house until he shall have accounted for and paid over all sums for which he may have been liable.

The term until certainly implies that as soon as, he shall settle as prescribed by law, he is then entitled to his seat.

Sec. 7" Section. I submit prohibits a
Member from sitting in the Genyral Assembly
and at the same time holding the office of
Sheriff.

But it does not prohibit him from being
a Candidate and accepting the office of
a Member of the General Assembly if
elected.

The acceptance of the latter vacates
the former.

Had the Convention which framed
the Constitution intended that a Sheriff should
not be a Candidate for the Legislature nor
allowed to hold the office if elected, they would
have so declared in plain and direct terms
and not having done so. I submit they did not
so intend

Article 6 Section 16. declares the Term of all members
of the General Assembly shall begin on the day
of their election.

It is contended therefore that
Mr Sanders term commenced on the 13" of
October 1874.

But I submit admitting that it was
as I think it is, or will be hereafter,

Yet the Constitution
was not law until the 30" October 1874..

And the term could not be legally commenced
prior to the time the Constitution took effect.

So far
as deciding the time at which one office began
and the other terminated the day he accepted
the office of a member of the Lower House of the
General Assembly at the hands of the people, he
ceased to be Sheriff since that time he has
paid off and fully discharged all liabilities
as Collector, and in the opinion of the
Minority is legally entitled to his seat

Respectfully submitted

T. L. Humphrey.

On Motion of Mr Humphrey.

The Minority report
was taken up.

On Motion the reports and the Case was made the Special order for 10-30 A.M. To morrow.

Mr. Wells of Drew Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary made the following report.

Mr Speaker. The Committee on the Judiciary To whom was referred H. R. No 62 being

An Act entitled "An Act to Amend Sections 1409 & 1410 of Gantts Digest

beg leave to state they have had the same under Consideration and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that said Bill be rejected.

And they herewith report a Bill as a ~~Substitute~~ for the same which is herewith returned with the recommindation that it be amended.

So as to strike out the word "otherwise" wherever it occurs in said bill and insert "or upon which there exists any lien either created by law or the acts of the parties"

and as thus amended ask that it be passed

All of which is respectfully submitted

Wells of Drew
Chairman

An Act to Amend title 20 of Chapter 42 of Gantts Digest of the Statutes of Arkansas.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas. That Section 1409 of Gantts Digest of the Statutes of Arkansas be and the same is hereby Amended so as to read as follows Viz:-

Any person who shall remove beyond the limits of this State or of any County wherein the lien may exist, property of any kind upon which a lien may exist by virtue of a mortgage, deed of trust or otherwise without the consent of the person in whose favor such lien ~~may~~ shall have been created or shall bargain sell assign transfer or in any manner part with the right to the property of any kind upon which a lien shall exist by virtue of a deed of trust mortgage or otherwise without disclosing to the person or persons to whom the same may be sold bargained assigned or transferred the existence nature and extent of such lien upon conviction thereof. shall be sentenced to hard labor in the Penitentiary not less than one nor more than two years.

Section 2. Be it further enacted that Section 1410 of said Digest be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows.

Any person who shall aid abet or assist in any manner the removal or sale of property as prohibited in the foregoing section upon conviction thereof shall receive the same punishment as is prescribed therein.

Section 3. Be it further enacted that this act be in force from and after its passage.

The report of the Committee was on motion adopted.

On motion of Mr Anderson of Craighead the Bill with the substitute was recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Lipscomb Chairman of the Committee on County and County Lines. made the following report.

Mr. Speaker. The Committee on Counties & County Lines to whom was referred H. R. No 59 An Act entitled "An Act to define the line between the Counties of Montgomery & Pike in this State. beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that the Bill pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

The Bill was read a third time and placed on its final passage.

The roll was called and the following named members voted in the affirmative

Anderson	of Craighead	Klepsier.
Anderson	" Howard.	Knight
Agnew		Fuller
Baird		Fulton
Baker		Gillis
Barrett		Green
Boac		Gregg
Bostic		Hannah
Boston		Headley
Bragg		Hill of Jefferson
Bright		Hoover
Browning		Humphrey
Burns		Jonic.
Casey		Little
Cochran		Lore
Cleveland		Maxwell
Clark		McClelland
Coffey		McRae
Coleman		Morgan
Collins		Mobe Carroll
Davis		Moore Union
Dodson	of Newton	Moore Woodruff
Durham		Orr
Dowell		Patton.

Poe
Pack
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Shipe
Shinn
Slaughter
Somers
Tomlin
Venable
Ward
Wann
Weir
Wells of Ohio
Wells - White
Wheberger
Williams
Witt
Wolf
Mr Speaker.

Those voting in the negative were

Messrs.

Copeland
Goslin
Kerr
Miller
Robinson of Clarke
Sadler of Randolph
Sudkins
McConnell
Norrod
Spangler.

So the affirmative 76
" " Negative 10
" " Not voting 7.

So the bill was passed.

On motion of Mr Sadler of Newton
Leave of absence
was granted
Mr Moore of Carroll
until the first
Monday in January on account of sickness and
death in his family.

On motion.
Mr Venable was granted leave
of absence until next Wednesday.

Mr Weir.
Chairman of the Committee on Engrossed
Bills made the following report.

Mr. Speaker.

Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have had under Consideration H. R. No 40 an Act entitled "An Act to pay Special Judges of Circuit Court for the years 1878 and 1874"

And also H. Bill No 48 "An Act to regulate Grand Juries and right of way. to Same"

And find said Bills correctly engrossed.

Respectfully submitted.

The report of the Committee was received.

Mr Stern moved that the rules be suspended and the Bills placed on its final passage

Which was not agreed to.

Mr Wells of Dem. Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary made the following report.

Mr. Speaker. The Committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred H. B. No 60. an Act entitled "An Act to amend Section 1305 of Gantts Digest. on Larceny beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it be rejected.

On the ground that this House has now pending before it a Bill covering the same subject and in some of its features they think the H. B. is preferable.

all of which is

respectfully submitted.

On Motion of Mr McConnell
the Committee was laid on the table subject
to call.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr Wells of Dew
on Judiciary
Mr Speaker.

Chairman of the Committee
made the following report.

The Committee on Judiciary to
whom was referred H. R. No 68. an Act
entitled "An Act to prevent Criminal Abortion"
beg leave to state they have had the same under
Consideration and herewith respectfully return
the same with a recommendation that it pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted

Mr Putnam
Mr Speaker.

Moved the report of the Committee
be adopted.

Which was carried.

Mr Humphrey.

Moved to amend the bill by
striking out the words "to Physicians" and
inserting one.

Which motion was laid upon
the table.

Mr Cochran
of A. M. Co mmm-

Moved the House adjourn until
9 o'clock.

Which was not agreed to.

Mr Wells of Dew
on Judiciary

Chairman of the Committee
made the following report.

Mr Speaker

The Committee on the Judiciary
to whom was referred
H. B. No 27.

An Act entitled "An Act empowering and requiring the Judge of the 6th Judicial Circuit to hold Terms of the Circuit Court in Yell County."

Be leave to state they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Union

The Bill was read a third time & placed on its final passage

The roll was called, and the following members voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	of Craighead	Fuller
Anderson	" Howard	Fulton
Avery		Green.
Baird		Greig
Baker		Grissom
Barnett		Hannah.
Bond		Headley
Booth		Hoover
Boston.		Humphrey
Bragg		Jones.
Brooks.		Love
Browning		Maxwell
Burns		McRae
Casey		Miller
Cochran.		Morgan
Chaney		Mobley of Lawrence
Cleveland		Moore " Union
Cook.		Moore " Woodruff
Copley		Norwood
Davis		Orr
Dodson of Newton		Patton
Durham		Poe
Dowell		Polk
Filkerson		Powell
Gaslin		Putman
Grayson		Rice.

Read.
Robinson of Monroe.
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders.
Sharpe
Shinn
Slaughter.
Symes
Spangler.
Stubblefield
Venable
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Daviess
Wells of White
Wedding
Williams
Witt
Wolf.
Mr. Speaker.

Those Voting in the Negative were

Messrs. Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Gholson of Randolph,
Hill " Jefferson
Judkins.
Kerr
Little
McClelland
McConnell
Sadler
Wall.

In the affirmative 74
" " Negative 12
Not Voting 4
90

So the bill was passed.

Mr Boone Gave the following notice.

Mr. Speaker. I hereby give notice that at some future time I will move to reconsider the vote taken by this House on House Bill No 62.

Mr. Owen. Gave the following notice

Mr. Speaker. I hereby give notice that I will at an early day move a reconsideration of the Vote on House Bill No 62.

Mr. Avery. Gave the following notice.

Mr. Speaker. I hereby give notice that I will ask some future day more for a reconsideration of the vote taken on House bill No 41.

Mr. Collins. Gave the following notice

Mr Speaker. I hereby give notice that at an early day I shall move a reconsideration of the vote taken dispensing the exemption from Garnishment of Laborers and hired persons wages.

Mr Coleman Gave the following notice

Mr Speaker. I hereby give notice that I will at an early day introduce a bill to punish persons from reciting minors from their parents.

On motion the House adjourned until 10 o'clock Morning at 9 o'clock A. M.

A. A. Pennington

Speaker of

House of Representatives

Colem R.

Journal
Of
The House of Representatives

Saturday December 5th 1874

9 O'Clock A M

The House met pursuant to adjournment

The roll was called and the following named members answered to their Names

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Boone
Bostic
Boston
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Durham
Dowell
Dickerson
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gillis
Green
Greig
Grisson
Hannah
Headlee
Hill of Calhoun
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Kent
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Woodruff
Norwood
Orr
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman

Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Shank
Shinn
Smyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Wolf and
Mr Speaker

The following members failed to answer to their names at the call of the roll

Avera
Collins
Copeland
Hill of Jefferson
Moore of Union
Robinson of Desha
and
Slaughter

A Quorum of the House present

Prayer by the Chaplain

The Journal of the preceding day was then read and approved.

Messrs Avera
Collins
Copeland
Hill of Jefferson
Moore of Union
Robinson of Desha
and
Slaughter

Appeared in their seats and answered to their names.

Mr Kerr

By consent, called up his motion made on yesterday to amend Rule II

The amendment was read as follows, — add to end of Rule — "Provided that if on any day, the House shall not go through the order of business, the same shall be taken up on the succeeding day, where left off."

The question was taken, and the amendment

was adopted by "a two thirds vote of the House".

Mr Wells

Chairman of the committee on the Judiciary made the following report, which had reached the Clerks table on yesterday, as unfin=ished business.

Mr Speaker.

HR No 12 The committe on the Judiciary to whom was referred H.R. No 12. and substitute for H.B. No 12. and H.B. No 66. being acts to prohibit the carrying of side arms, and to regulate the carry=ing and Keeping of deadly weapons." beg leave to state they have had the same under consider=ation, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that said House Bill no 12. do pass. — and that the others be rejec=ted. as they believe that said House Bill No 12 Covers all the matters included in the others, that it is necessary to Legislate upon.

All of which is respectfully submitted

Wells of Drew

Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr Kerr

Moved that the rules be suspended and the Bill read a third time.

Which was not agreed to

Mr Trimble

Chairman of the committee on Claims made the following report.

Mr Speaker

HB No 39 The committee on claims to whom was referred House Bill No 39. have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the following as a substitute for said Bill and recommend its passage.

All of which is respectfully submitted

Trimble

Chairman

The report of the committee was adopted.

The substitute was then read the first time.

An act to be entitled "an act making appropriations for the payment of the Registrars for the years 1873 and 1874."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas; That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars $15000.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the Registrars Salaries and incidental expenses incurred in Registering the qualified electors of this State, in the year 1873. and appointing Judges of election at Congressional Election in 1874.

Section 2. Be it further enacted — That in case of the death of any of said Registrars, the Widows of such deceased Registrars, if they have any surviving them, or the guardian of the minor children thereof if there be no widow, shall be entitled to receive from the Auditor Warrants for the amounts due said deceased Registrars respectively.

Section 3. Be it further enacted — That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Trimble
of Independence

Mr Trimble

Then moved the rules be suspended and the Bill read a second time

Which was not agreed to.

Mr Weir

Chairman of the committee on Engrossed Bills, made the following report.

Mr Speaker

Your committee on Engrossed Bills have had under consideration H.R. No 69. an act entitled "An act to appropriate two hundred dollars to defray the burial Expenses, and removing the remains of Benjamin M'Guire from Little Rock to Jefferson County." and find said Bill correctly Engrossed.

H R No 69

Respectfully submitted
W A Weir
Chairman

The report of the committee was received

Mr Barnett
By consent. called up his motion to amend rule 54.

The amendment was read as follows.

"A Committee of Seven on mining and manufactures."

The question was taken and the amendment was adopted.

Mr Collins
Made the following motion.

Mr Speaker.
I move a reconsideration of the vote
S B No 12 rejecting Senate Bill No 12 providing for the appointment of Notaries Public.

Which on being put was carried.

The hour of 10.30 O'Clock A.M. having arrived, the House passed to the Consideration of the Special Order of the day; being the Election Con=test of Garrett. Vs. Sanders.

The question recurred upon the adoption of the minority report.

The Ayes and Noes were ordered.

The roll was called, and the following named members voted in the affirmative

Anderson of Craighead	Gluck
Avera	Coleman
Baker	Copeland
Barnett	Dodson of Newton
Boone	Dodson of Randolph
Boston	Dunham
Bright	Dowell
Browning	Filkpatrick
Burns	Foster
Casey	Frazier
Cochran	Fullerton
Chaney	Fulton
Cleaveland	Gillis

Gregg
Headlee
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphreys
Jones
Jurkins
Kerr
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Woodruff
Norwood
Orr

Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhew
Robinson of Desha
Sadler
Stein
Smyers
Spangler
Wann
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Williams
Witt and
Mr Speaker

Those voting in the negative were.

Anderson of Howard
Baird
Bostic
Bragg
Coffey
Collins
Davis
Green
Hannah
Hill of Calhoun
Little
McClelland
Moore of Union

Robinson of Monroe
Ruddle
Rusch
Russell
Sharp
Slaughter
Taylor
Trimble
Wall
Weir
Wildberger
and
Wolf

In the Affimative 62
In the Negative 24
Not Voting 7 93

So the minority report was adopted.

Mr Anderson of Craighead sent to the Clerks desk the following explanation of his vote.

"Believing that Mr Sanders was elected, under the Constitution, a member of this General Assembly.

and as such should hold his seat. therefore I vote "aye."

Mr Browning sent to the Clerks desk the following explanation of his vote.

Mr Speaker.

I vote "aye" because I believe that the Spirit of the Constitution justifys me in this act.

The following explenations of their votes was sent to the Clerks desk. to Wit

Mr Speaker.

I vote "no" to the minority report. because the constitution of the State of Arkansas plainly says. Article 5. — Section 16. — "The time of all members of the General Assembly shall begin on the day of the election." in this instance on the 13th day of October 1874.

The facts show that Mr Sanders was Sheriff on and after that day, namely on the 23d day of November 1874. and by reference to section 7 of Article 5. we find this language. "No Judge of the Supreme. Circuit. or inferior Courts. Sheriffs &c shall be eligible to a seat in either House of the General Assembly."

Finding therefore that Mr Sanders held on to the Office of Sheriff until by the proclamation of the Governor. Confirming not only the ratification of this Constitution. but the fact of his election to a seat in the Legislature. — I vote "no" to prevent men from holding two Offices at once. with the privilege of choosing in which Capacity he will serve himself as well as the people

Davis of Chicot.

Mr Speaker.

We do not believe the Constitution ever was intended by its framers to be so construed as to deprive a Sheriff or Clerk from aspiring to and being elected to a higher position.

Such a construction as has been placed upon the Constitution by the Majority report would certainly restrict them to one term in Office. and would certainly apply to every other Officer in the State. and two years hence. would equally apply to every Representative in this House..

We vote "Aye"

Fuller of Scott

Casey of Baxter

Garrett
Vs
Sanders

In this case I vote against the contestant because. I believe Sanders was constitutionally Elected, and that the people of Lincoln County should be represented by the man of their choice.

Martin of Dorsey.

Mr Speaker.

I vote in favor of the minority report upon the principle set forth in Section 8. under article 5. of the Constitution of this State.

J M McRae
Of Union County.

Mr Speaker.

In the contested election case. Garrett. Vs Sanders. I vote "Aye" for the minority report. because Sanders received a majority of the votes of Lincoln County and is entitled to a seat in this House by vitue of and in accordance with Sections 7 & 8 of Article 5. of Constitution of 1874.

Norwood
of Sevier.

Mr Speaker.

Beleiving that the people of Lincoln County are entitled to representation according to the expression of their will at the ballot box, and beleiving further that Mr Sanders was duly elected to a Seat in this body, and being opposed to the System of Radical proscription which subordinates every other interest to that of the party. I beleive that the will of the people of Lincoln County as expressed at the ballot box, should be respected and therefore I vote "Aye."

Powell of Green

Mr Speaker

We vote "Aye" because we think he is entitled to his seat.

A N Miller
Boston
Maxwell.

Mr Speaker.

I vote "aye" because I beleive that every man has a right to examine the Constitution, and construe it according to letter and Spirit, and that I beleive that both the letter and Spirit. Strictly Construed. supports me in so doing

Jones
of Montgomery.

Mr Speaker

I vote "no" because I am of the opinion that the contestee (Mr Sanders) holds his seat in vacance of both the letter and Spirit of the Constitution.

Baird

Mr Speaker

I vote "aye" from the fact that there was an election held on the same day to fill the vacancy of Mr Sanders whose term expired on that day according to the Constitution

Mann of Sharp

Mr Speaker.

I vote "aye" because I believe all the Officers in the State was abolished by the adoption of the last Constitution under which we are acting.

Robinson of Desha

Garett
vs
Sanders

In the contested election case of Garett vs Sanders. fearing that our motives in casting our votes in the case may be misconstrued, offer the following explanation.

First. The case turns upon the construction of Sections 7 & 8 of Article 5. of the Constitution.

The contestee certainly obtained the majority of the votes Cast.

In construing a Statute, we must first arrive if possible, at the object of the framers of the law, and then give effect to the same.

We believe that the object of the framers of Section 7. was to prevent those holding the Offices enumerated, from using their Official positions in securing their election to either House of the Legislature.

We can place no other construction on the section.

The facts show that the contestee, not only held the Office of Sheriff on the day of the election, but held it afterwards until the 23d day of November 1874. thirteen days after the convening of the General Assembly.

We believe the contestee entitled in Equity to the people of Lincoln, to his seat. but consider it our duty under the Constitution to order a new Election in the County immediately.

Little Rock
Dec 5th 1874

C S Collins
R A Little

Mr Speaker.

If I were to consult my own personal inclinations in casting my vote in this matter. I should vote to sustain the Contestee in his seat. but as I have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the State. and as the evidence adduced in this case, thoroughly convinces me that the contestee did exercise the functions of Sheriff after the promulgation of the ratification of the Constitution. I shall have to favor the Majority report in order to vindicate the Constitution that I have sworn to support. Therefore I vote "no".

W H Weir

Mr Speaker

I vote "aye" because I think it a liberal construction of the Constitution.

Wells of White.

Mr Speaker,

I vote aye for many reasons. 1st because I do not think the Constitution does in its provisions conflict with Mr Sanders seat.

2d Sir. We have had enough minority officials. I am in favor of the majority of the people ruling.

Sir. Mr Sanders is, I understand a Republican. Sir if he is the choice of his county. he is mine. they are the judges. I am in hopes the minority report will be adopted.

Gillis of Garland

Mr Speaker

I vote "no" because I have sworn to support the Constitution of the State. and believe the adoption of the minority report would destroy the meaning and Spirit of certain sections of the same. evidently intended by its wise framers

Moore of Union

Mr Speaker

Beleiving this to be the most vital issue to come before this body. I give my reasons for the vote I cast.

First. because the qualifications of a member of the General Assembly. in section 4 of Article 5. of the Constitution. makes him eligible to a seat on this floor. Second. because by section 8 of Article 5 of the Constitution. he had made a final settlement of all moneys due

the State and County before he qualified as a member of this body. Ihird. because the Constitution does not prohibit a man from being a candidate, if he was willing to run the risk of the Constitution being ratified, and because the new constitution is silent and does not, like the Constitution of 1868. make all votes void cast for a man holding another Office. and all that was required was to comply with the Spirit of the Constitution in said Section 8 of Article 5, which he did do. as the certificate of the Auditor and the County Clerk has proven beyond a doubt. Also. because Section 20 of Article 19 of the Constitution and section 17 of the Schedule to the Constitution makes him eligible; fourth and last. because they admit that he was duly elected, and abandon their line of contest and endeavour to put the new Constitution in force before it was the law of the land, and because it is contrary to all known principles of the Spirit and intent of the framers of the Constitution, and contrary to all known treatise on Constitutional law. therefore I vote "aye"

W L Copeland

On motion

Mr Robinson of Monroe was granted an indefinite leave of absence in consequence of sickness in his family.

Mr Orr

Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker

Notice is hereby given that I will at an early day introduce a bill to abolish the Office of Tax assessor, and make Justices of the Peace, assessors for their respective Townships

Orr

Mr Dodson of Newton

Gave the following notice.

Mr Speaker.

On a subsequent day of the session I will introduce a bill to amend Gantts Digest. so as to require all fines. penalties and forfeitures to be paid into the County Treasury to constitute a part of the Common School Fund of the County, instead of the State.

On motion of Mr Sadler.

The House took up Senate Bill

S.B. No 44 No 44. "An act supplementary to an act entitled an act to provide for a general system of Rail road Incorporation. approved July 23d 1868."

The Bill was read the first time

On motion of Mr Pennington.

The House took up

S.B No 37 Senate Bill no 37. "An act for the relief of Wm E Woodruff Jr."

The House went into a committee of the Whole to Consider of the Bill. Mr Trimble in the Chair

The Committee arose at 12 30 O'clock P.M. and the Chairman made the following report.

Mr Speaker

The Committee of the Whole to whom was refered the Senate Bill No 37. an act entitled "an act for the relief of William & Woodruff Jr." beg leave to state they have had the same under consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it do pass

All of which is respectfully submitted

Trimble

Chairman

The report of the Committee was received.

On motion of Mr Pennington.

The Bill was read a third time and placed on its final passage

The roll was called, and the following named members voted in the affimative.

Anderson of Howard
Baird
Baker
Barnett
Booe
Bostic
Boston
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleaveland

Gluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins.
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Durham
Dowell
Filipini
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gillis
Hannah
Hoover
Humphrey
Judkins
Little
Love
Martin
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Morgan
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Norwood
Patton
Poe
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Riddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Saunders
Shinn
Slaughter
Taylor
Trimble
Wall
Ware
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Wildberger
Williams and
Mr Speaker

Those voting in the negative were.

Anderson of Craighead
Avera
Copeland
Foster
Green
Greig
Hill of Calhoun
Jones
Maxwell
Miller
Orr
Polk
Powell
Slicer
Shangler and
Wolf

In the affirmative 64
In the negative 16
Not Voting 13) 93.

So the Bill was passed

Mr Avera.

Sent the following explanation to the Clerks desk.

Mr Speaker.

Believing that the claims of Mr Woodruff should be settled in the manner provided in the act of May last. and that if we pass this Bill it will be partial legislation, in the favor of Mr Woodruff to the exclusion of others claims Equally as just. I vote "no"

Mr Anderson of Craighead

Explained his vote as follows.

Mr Speaker

As I have voted once to appropriate the funds asked to be appropriated in this Bill. I cannot consistently vote to appropriate the same funds again. Hence I vote "No."

Mr Boston

Sent the following explanation of his vote to the Clerks desk.

I vote "aye" because I believe every honest and just debt should be paid.

Mess Collins and Little

desired the following explanation of their votes spread on the Journal.

Mr Speaker.

In explanation of our vote on Senate Bill No — the day that the Claim is one against the State for which one of her citizens have suffered as security, unless provided for. We disapprove of the manner in which the bill is drawn. Mr Woodruff was acting as agent for the State, and the Bill should have been drawn in favor of the Contingent fund.

Nevertheless as the same object is accomplished We withdraw opposition

Mr Gillis

Sent the following explanation of his vote to the Clerks desk.

Mr Speaker

I vote "aye" for it is very necessary.

that this bill pass, and if there was ever a just and reasonable bill and a bill that the State ought to pay it is this, and it ought to have been paid before now.

I am surprised at any member here, in defense of his people and State opposing it.

Sir I hope there will be a unanimous vote in its favor.

Mr. Maxwell explained his vote as follows

Mr Speaker.

In explanation of my vote, I vote No. because I do not think it is just to make two appropriations for the same sum of money.

Mr Patton sent the following explanation of his vote to the clerks desk:

Mr. Speaker.

I vote "Yes" because it was a debt created in time of danger to our State, when a rebellious party undertook to usurp the Government by force of arms.

Mr Taylor. sent the following explanation to the clerks desk.

Mr. Speaker.

I vote "Aye" because I consider it virtual repudiation not to pay such claims as that of Mr Woodruff.

The House then on motion adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock A M

A. A. Pennington

Speaker of House of Representatives

J. B. Dandridge Clerk

Journal
of the
House of Representatives
Monday Morning
December 7th 1874
10. O'clock A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment

The roll was called and the following named members answered to their names:

Anderson of Craighead
Avera
Baird
Baker
Barrett
Bose
Bostick
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson " Randolph
Durham
Dowell
Filkins
Goslin
Frazier
Gathwright
Gillis
Green
Gregg
Gibson

Hannah
Headlee
Hill — Calhoun
Hill — Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore — Union
Moore — Woodruff
Orr
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhew
Robinson of Desha
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Sharpe

Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Stanglen
Taylor
Tomblo
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells " Phila
Wildberger
Williams
Wirt
Wolf
Mr Speaker.

Mr. Norwood
Dickerson
Was excused on account of
A. Quorum of the House present.
Prayer by the Rev Mr Moses.
The Journal of the proceeding day was then
read and approved.
On motion of Mr Kerr
The rules were suspended
to enable him to introduce the following motion.
Mr. Speaker.
I move that the following be
entered on the Journal of this day.
That it was
the sense of this House that in adopting the minority
report of the Committee of Elections in the case
of Garrett against Sanders, that Sanders had made
a settlement of the moneys held by him as Collec-
tor prior to the 10th day of November A. D. 1874.
Mr Collins
Offered the following amendment.
Mr Speaker.
I move to amend by inserting
"That those voting in the minority did not believe
that the settlement was made until after
the Contestee had taken his seat."
On motion of Mr Martin
The motion and
amendment were indefinitely postponed.

The Speaker then announced the following Committee on Mining and Manufactures.

Barrett. Ayers Slaughter
Patton Jones. Kerr
Headley.

Unfinished Business being in order.

The House being under the head of Motions and resolutions

Mr Pitt. Gave the following Notice.

Mr. Speaker. I give notice that I will introduce a Bill to protect druggists.

Mr Dodson of Newton introduced the following resolution.

Whereas. By a resolution of this House at an early day of the present session the Clerk was authorized to furnish each member thereof with ten daily papers or their equivalent in Weeklies to be decided at the option of the members. also fifteen centimeth of Stamps to each member and

Whereas The said Clerk has been unable owing to the impoverished condition of Treasury to procure the said Stamps as provided for by said resolution and

Whereas. The several members or quite a number of them have not the means to afford to furnish the amount of Stamps necessary to forward the number of papers provided by the aforesaid resolutions, to their Constituents

Therefore

Be it resolved. That the Clerk of this House be instructed, and he is hereby required to have the said papers discontinued from and after Thursday the tenth day of December 1874.

Mr Copeland. Raised a point of order that the question had been indefinitely postponed

Mr Dudkins. Moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed. Which motion was carried.

Mr. Little Introduced the following resolution.

Resolved That the Committee on Education be requested to visit the State Asylum for the Blind, the State Asylum for the Deaf and Mute and the Officers and Inmates thereof and the Inmates of the State Lunatic Asylum and to report at the earliest practicable moment the present condition and management of the same, and what changes if any ~~that~~ or what steps are necessary to be taken for the interest and welfare of those public enterprises.

Which on motion of Mr Collins was adopted.

Mr. Rumph Gave the following notice.

Mr. Speaks Notice is hereby given that I will at an early day introduce a Bill restraining the Collection of Revenue from Collecting all Taxes levied for State and County purposes for the years 1873 and 1874.

Mr. Gillis Gave the following notice

Mr Speaks I hereby give notice that I will at some future day introduce a Bill to suspend the Collection of the Taxes on Real Estate in the County of Garland for twelve months.

Mr Collins made the following motion

I move that the Clerk be instructed to notify the Senate of the Vote had on Saturday reconsidering the Vote had here-fore rejecting Senate Bill No 42 providing for the appointment of Notaries Public and requesting the same to be returned to the House for it's action

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Dunham Gave the following notice

Mr Speaker. I give notice that I will on Tomorrow or Wednesday introduce a Bill to provide means for paying the Current expenses of the State Government.

Mr McConnell Gave the following notice

Mr Speaker. I hereby give notice that I will introduce a Bill on the third day of January next or soon thereafter to amend an Act entitled "an Act to establish certain Courts in the County of Sebastian—

Mr. Chaney. By Consent introduced a Bill

HR No 74. entitled "an Act to regulate the collection of Taxes upon the Realty of the State of Arkansas.

Which was read the first time.

Mr Dodson of Newton by Consent introduced

HR No 75. a Bill entitled "An Act to amend Sections 5288 and 5298 of Gantts Digest.

Which was read the first time.

H R No 76. Mr Davis by Consent introduced a Bill entitled "An Act to regulate and define the qualifications of "Practicing Physicians" which was read the first time.

H.R. No 77. Mr. Boston by consent introduced a Bill entitled "an act to pay claims against the State arising in April and May 1874. which was read the first time.

The Message of his Excellency Gov A.H. Garland relating to the claim of William Dabbs received by the House on December 1st 1874 was then taken up and read and on Motion referred to the Committee on Claims.

SB No 39. Senate Bill on first reading. Senate Bill no 39. being an act entitled "an act to provide for filling the vacancies occuring in the Office of Constable."

The Bill was read the first time.

Mr McConnell moved that the rules be suspended and the Bill be be read the second time.

Which was not agreed to

SB No 47. Senate Bill No 47. being an act entitled "an act to repeal part of section 4727. and all of section 4728 of Gantts Digest."

Was taken up.

The Bill was read the first time.

SB No 45. Senate Bill No 45. being an act entitled "An act to repeal sections 2548 to 2555 inclusive, and to amend Section 2556 of Gantts Digest."

Was taken up and read the first time.

SB No 31 Senate Bill no 31. being an act entitled "An act to amend section 225 of Gantts Digest so far as to permit aliens to hold and transmit Real Estate."

Was taken up and the Bill read the first time

SB no 4 Senate Bill No 4. an act entitled "An act to regulate the publication of legal advertisements in Newspapers".

Which was taken up and the Bill read the first time

SB No 58 Senate Bill no 58. being "An act to prevent Levee Bonds from being received in payment for Swamp and Internal Improvement Lands."

Which was taken up and read the first time

Mr Patton

Moved to suspend the rules. that the Bill be read the second time

Which was not agreed to.

SB No 63 Senate Bill No 63. being an act entitled "An act to amend section 1342 of Chapter 15 of Gantts Digest. it being the Chapter relating to Arson."

The Bill was taken up and read the first time.

Leave of absence for two days was granted the first Assistant Clerk. C C Reid Jr. on motion of Mr M Connell.

SB No 51 Senate Bill No 51. An act entitled. "An act to repeal sections 5 and 8 of the 37th Chapter of the acts of the Special Session. Approved May 30th 1874. requiring Saloon or Dram shop Keepers to enter into penal bonds &c &c

Which was taken up and read the first time.

SM no 1 Senate Memorial No 1. being "a memorial to the Congress of the United States relative to tax on leaf Tobacco".

Was then taken up and read the first time.

House Bills on Second reading.

HB No 39

House Bill No 39

Was then taken up being "An act making appropriation for the payment of Registrars for the years 1873 and 1874.

Which was read the second time - and on motion of Mr Copeland was refered to the Committee of the whole on tomorrow when under the head of Special Order of the day — in the regular order of business.

HR No 1

House Report No 1.

Was then taken up being. "An act to protect the culture of fish."

The Bill was read the second time

Mr M'Connell

Moved to amend by Striking out the words "Stream of water" wherever it occurs in the Bill.

Mr Copeland

Moved the following as an amendment to the amendment.

Mr Speaker

I move to amend the amendment by striking out "Lake" where it occurs.

Mr Durham

Introduced the following as a substitute for both the amendments.

Mr Speaker

I move as a substitute for the amendments to insert the words "enclosed or artificial" before the words. "Lake. pond and stream of water."

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr Durham.

The Bill was ordered Engrossed and made the Special order for to morrow.

Mr Headlee

Moved that the House adjourn

Which was not agreed to by a rising vote.

On Motion of Mr Sadler,

The rules were suspended by a rising vote to take up Senate Bill No 44. being. "An act supplemental to an act to provide for a general system of Rail Road Incorporations — approved July 23d 1868."

SB No 44

The Bill was read the second time and on motion of Mr Pennington was refered to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The House

Then on motion. adjourned until 9 O'clock A M To morrow.

J. M. Gaulding
Clerk

A. A. Pennington
Speaker
of House of Representatives.

Journal

of

The House of Representatives

Tuesday December 8th 1874

9 O'Clock A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll was called and the following named members answered to their names

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avera
Baird
Baker
Booe
Bostic
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Cluck
Coffey
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Dunham
Dowell
Dickson
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Greig
Hannah
Headley
Hill of Calhoun
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Moore of Union
Moore of Woodruff
Norwood
Orr
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sanders
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Spangler
Taylor
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew

Wells of White
Williams
Witt

Wolf
and
Mr Speaker

The following members failed to answer to their names at the call of the roll

Barrett
Boston
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Foster
Gillis
Green
Gardner
Grisson

Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Maxwell
Miller
Morgan
Robinson of Desha
Sadler
Trimble and
Wildberger

Mr Cleaveland
Was excused on account of sickness

A Quorum of the House present

Prayer by the Chaplain

The Journal of the preceding day was then read and approved.

Messrs
Humphreys
Hill of Jefferson
Green
Sadler
Gardner
Morgan
Barrett
Foster

Robinson of Desha
Collins
Trimble
Wildberger
Boston
Hoover
Coleman
Maxwell and
Miller

Were appeared in their seats and answered to their names.

On Motion of Mr Cochran
Granted Mr Sanders five days Leave of absence
House reports on their Second reading being the regular order of Business
Were taken up.

Messrs Copeland and Grissom appeared in their seats and answered to their names.

A Bill entitled "An Act to exempt ministers of the Gospel from working public highways" being H. R. No 55. was then taken up.

On motion of Mr Baruch.

The Bill was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The roll was called. and the following named Members voted in the affirmative

Anderson of Lowndes
Baird
Baruch
Boone
Boothe
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning
Burns
Casey
Chuck
Coffee
Collins
Dodson
Eagles.
Ezzard
Fallen
Fulton
Gadney
Green
Greig
Grissom
Headlee
Hill of Jefferson
Howell
Humphrey.
Ivey.
Kerr
Little
Martin.
Mayfield
McClelland
McConnell
Miller
Morgan
Orr
Pace
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Russell
Shapard
Shinn
Slaughter
Taylor
Thomble
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells
Whitfield
Williams
Witt
Wolf

Randolph

Drew
Thule

Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative were.

Anderson of Howard
Avery
Baker
Boston
Cochran
Chaney
Cleveland
Coleman
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Durham
Dowell
Elkins
Hannah
Hite of Cochran
Hughes
Ingle
Jones
Kidwell
Love
McRae
Norwood
Patton
Shaw
Robinson of Dodd
Ruddell
Rumph
Sadler
Smyers
Spangler
Wildberger.

Those voting in the affirmative 56
" " " Negative 29
" " " Not voting 8
93.

So the Bill passed.

The House then on motion took up House Report No 68. being "An Act to prevent criminal abortion."

On motion of Mr Anderson of Scioto the Bill was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The Roll was called and the following named members voted in the affirmative

Anderson of Scioto
Anderson J.. of Howard
Avery
Baird
Baker
Barth
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Bright
Browning

Burns
Carey
Cochran
Chaney
Cleveland
Cluck
Coffey
Coleman
Collins
Copeland
Dare
Dodson of Newton

Dodson of Randolph.
Durham
Dowell
Dupuy
Eaton
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Hadnah
Headley
Hill of Calhoun
Hill " Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Lyde Kuns
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Moore of Union

Moore of Woodruff.
Norwood
Orr
Patton
Poe
Polk
Powell
Putman
Rice
Rhea
Robinson of Desha
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sharpe
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers.
Taylor
Johnson
Wall
Wann
Weir
Wells of Desha
Wells " White
Wildberger
Williams
Wilson
Wolf
McClanahan

Those members voting in the Negative were.

Messrs. Boone.
Spangler.

In the affirmative 86
" " Negative 6
Not voting 4

93

So the Bill passed.

The House then took up House Report
No 64 being "An Act for rescheduling the esc-
eate property of Jemmie Corbett.
The Bill was read. and
Mr Baird
moved to amend by striking out the
words
"and forthwith" and insert "within
"sixty days."
Mr. Patten
moved to amend the
Amendment by inserting "Thirty in place of
sixty days
Mr McConnell
moved to lay the
Bill and Amendments on the table indefinite
ly.
Which was lost.
Mr Baird
moved that the Bill and amend-
ments be referred to the Committee on the
Judiciary and that One Hundred
copies be printed.
Which was lost.
The question then recurring on Mr Patten
Amendment it was decided in the negative
The question was then taken on the Amendment
offered by Mr Baird
And it was lost
Mr Collins
moved that the Bill be
engrossed and made the special order
of the day for tomorrow
Which was not
agreed to.
Mr Collins then moved that
the Bill be engrossed and lie on the
table only for the day.
Which was carried
The House then took up
House Report
No. 64.

Being an Act entitled "An Act fixing the
Seat of Election Supervisors & Judges."
The Bill
was read.
Mr. Lacey.
Moved to amend by inserting
"One Dollar" in place of "two dollars"
Mr. Bragg.
Moved to amend by striking out
both "One" and "Two" dollars an inserting
"a vote of thanks of the people"
Which was not
agreed to
The question occurring on the motion
of Mr Lacey to strike out "two" and insert "one
dollar"
A rising vote was taken & it was not
agreed to.
Mr. Anderson of Craighead
Moved to
amend by inserting that those "already paid shall
not be paid again"
Which was not agreed to.
On motion of Mr Kerr
The Bill was read the
third time & placed on its final passage.
The roll was called and the following named
members voted in the affirmative

Anderson of Craighead
Anderson of Howard
Avery
Baird
Baker
Barnett
Bone
Bostic
Boston
Bradford
Bright
Burns
Coghran
Chaney.
Cheek
Collins
Dodson
Durham
Dowell
Gosling
Grazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Gillis
Green
Greig
Hannah

Randolph

Headley
Hicks of Calhoun
Hill of Jefferson
Hoover
Humphrey
Jones
Judkins
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Mayfield
McClelland
McConnell
McRae
Miller
Morgan
Morse Union
Moore Woodruff.
Norwood
Orr
Patton
Poe
Polk.

Powell
Putman
Rice
Robinson Desha
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sharp
Shinn
Slaughter
Smyers
Spangler
Taylor
Trimble
Wall
Weir
Wells of White
Wildberger
Williams
Witt
Woef
Mr Speaker.

Those Members voting in the Negative were

Bragg
Brownning
Causey
Coffey
Coleman
Copeland.

Davis
Dodson of Crawford
Lipkind
Gibson
Rhea
Wells of Dear.

— In the affirmative 75
" " Negative 12
" Not Voting 6

93

So the Bill passed.

On the Motion of Mr Judkins The rules were suspended to enable the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary to make a Report

SB 44

Mr Speaker

The Committee on Judiciary to whom was referred S.B. No 44 An Act entitled "An Act Supplementary to and Act entitled An Act to Provide for a General System of Railroads, & Corporations approved July 23d 1868.

beg leave to state they have had the same under Consideration, and herewith respectfully return the same with a recommendation that it do pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Wells of Dyer
Chairman.

On Motion of Mr Browning the report of the Committee was adopted.

On Motion of Mr Wells of Dyer the bill was read a third time & placed on its final passage.

The roll was called and the following named Members voted in the affirmative

Anderson of Longhead
Anderson of Bowers
Ayers
Baird
Burkett
Barrett
Boone
Boston
Boston
Bradford
Bragg
Brigham
Browning
Burns
Casey
Cochran
Chaney
Church
Coffey
Colleton

Copeland
Davis
Dodson of Newton
Dodson of Randolph
Durham
Dowell
Fitzpatrick
Foster
Frazier
Fuller
Fulton
Gardner
Green
Gregg
Gunnison
Hannah
Headden
Hill of Jefferson
Hood
Humphreys

Jones
Laddsmis
Kerr
Little
Love
Martin
Maxwell
Mc Clelland
Mc Connell
Mc Rae
Miller
Maynard
Mobee — Union
Moore — Woodruff
Norwood
Orr
Patton
Pace
Peck
Powell
Putman

Rice
Robinson — Absent
Ruddle
Rumph
Russell
Sadler
Sharpe
Shinn
Slaughter
Spangler
Trimble
Wade
Wann
Weir
Wells of Drew
Wells of White
Williams
Wisk
Wolf

Mr Speaker.

Those voting in the negative were.
Messrs Coleman and Gillis.

In the affirmative 81
" " Negative 2
" Not voting 10) 93.

So the Bill was passed.

A message from the Senate through Thos. H. Newton Secretary.

State of Arkansas.
Senate Chamber
Little Rock Dec 8th 1874

Mr. President

In accordance with request of this honorable body I have the honor to herewith return Senate Bill No 82
A Bill for an Act to amend Section 4297 Chapter 66 of Gantts Digest it being the Chapter Concerning Notaries Public

Thomas H. Newton
Secretary

A further Message from the Senate.

Senate Chamber
December 7th 1874.

Mr. Speaker!

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable Body of the Concurrence by the Senate of House Amendment A to Senate Bill No. 27. entitled "An Act empowering and requiring the Judge of the 6th Judicial District to hold a Special Term of the Circuit Court of the Circuit Court in Yuba County" Changing the time of holding the Court from the — day of December to the third day of January.

Thomas M. Newton
Secretary.

On motion the House took up H. R. No 69 a Bill entitled "An Act appropriating Two Hundred Dollars to defray the burial expenses and Medical Bill of Ben Maguire."

The Bill was read a third time and placed on its final passage.

The roll was called and the following named Members voted in the affirmative.

Barrett		Durham	
Boot		Dowell	
Boston		Filcher	
Bragg		Foster	
Browning		Frazier	
Burns.		Fulton	
Chaney		Gardner	
Cluck		Gillis	
Coleman		Green	
Collins		Greig	
Copeland		Gunson	
Davis		Hannah	
Dodson	of Newton.	Hicks of Jefferson	

Hoover		Robinson	of Desha
Humphrey		Ruddle	
Jones		Rumph	
Jenkins		Russell	
Little		Sadler	
Love		Shinn	
Martin		Slaughter	
Mayorga		Smyers	
McConnell		Spangler	
McRae		Taylor	
Miller		Trimble	
Morgan		Wall	
Mosby	of Union	Wann	
Moore	& Woodruff	Wells	of Drew
Norwood		Wells	& White
Orr		Wheelberger	
Polk.		Witt	
		Mr Speaker.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.

Anderson	of Craighead	Fuller	
Anderson	& Conrad	Headlee	
Arrix		McClelland	
Baird		Patton	
Baker		Poe	
Bastin		Powell	
Bradford		Putman	
Bright		Rice	
Casey		Sharpe	
Cochran		Williams	
Coffey		Wolfe.	
Dodson	of Randolph.		

In the Affirmative 60
" " Negative 23
Not voting 10) 93.

So the Bill was passed.

The House then took up House Bill No 52 being an act entitled "An Act to prohibit the Carrying of Deadly Arms"

The Bill was read.

Mr Shank of Cass. Offered the following
Amendment
Mr. Speaker. I desire to amend by
adding after the word Wood Canes; Brass or other
metal knuckles prohibited
which was adopted
Mr Boston of Jefferson Offered the following
Amendment.
Mr Speaker. I move to amend by
Inserting "Razor"
which was adopted.
Mr. Dodson of Newton Offered the following
amendment.
Mr. Speaker. I move to amend by
inserting "Slung Shot"
Mr Copeland
introduced the following amend-
ment.
Mr. Speaker. I wish to add an additional
Section to that Bill
To wit. That any person wearing
those large Dupas Spurs in any House of
Public Worship be fined in a sum not
exceeding $10.00 and imprisonment not
less than 10 days in County Jail.
Mr Powell
Moved that the House take a
recess until 2. O clock P. M.
which was not
agreed to.
Mr. Copeland
asked and obtained
Leave of Absence for one week.
Mr Coleman
asked and obtained leave of
Absence for ten days